PORTFOLIO COVERS . . .
. . . NOW READY
. . . FOR
. . . DELIVERY.

Victoria Times.

C. E. Jones Chemist always at 36 Govt. St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1894 No. 233

Don't spend more money than you have to!

That means come to us for seal teeth jewelry, diamonds, watches and novelties in gold and silver.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
...47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

10 CASES
CAPES, : JACKETS, : MANTLES,
FURS, ETC.
OPENED OUT THIS DAY AT
The WESTSIDE

We've often thought, while watching the feminine throngs about our place "What would the Dry Goods business amount to, if it wasn't for the ladies?" Equally pertinent, however, is the natural retort: "What would the ladies do if it wasn't for the Dry Goods men?" We do our share in the mutual benefit business by opening up this week about

. . . 40 CASES . . .

Of New Fall Goods, personally selected by Mr. and Mrs. Campbell in the English Markets. New times demand new fashions. Nearly everything with us this fall is new, and we expect garments from our showroom to fit better, wear better, look better, and cost less than heretofore.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Victoria, September 26th, 1894.

"We are advertised by our loving friends."

It's a Good Plan

For one to make inquiries as to tailors and tailoring before placing an order for clothing.
Of course all who are strangers to the City do so—which just suits us, as we are quite willing that our reputation should be known; in fact, we are a little bit proud of our reputation as Merchant Tailors.
Now, when YOU are in need of clothing it will perhaps pay YOU to inquire about....

A. Gregg & Son,
Merchant Tailors, - - - 62 Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

FIRE! FIRE! GREAT SALVAGE SALE.
WILL COMMENCE
Friday, September 28th, at 8 a. m.
Goods must be sold; no reasonable offer will be refused
Fixtures for sale.
New York Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House,
98 Government Street, opposite Post Office.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 4 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will add us a great favor by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—General servant capable of doing plain cooking; wages $10 or $12. 175 Chatham street. sep26-2i

LOST—A bunch of keys near post office; chain attached. Leave at Times office.

BUGGY HORSE WANTED—For a few months in exchange for keep; if suitable might purchase. Box 107, city. sep26-3i

SENATOR HILL NOMINATED.

The Democrats Decide That He Must Run For Governor of New York.

Every Vote Cast for New York's Popular Senator—Other Nominees.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 26.—David Bennett Hill, senator from New York and ex-governor was today the unanimous choice of the Democratic state convention for governor. Hill had time and again refused to have his name placed in nomination. Ex-Secretary of the Navy W. C. Whitney and Gaynor both declined the nomination so it was decided to nominate Hill and ask him to accept

William C. Whitney was interviewed at quarantine this morning and announced that he would not under any circumstances accept the Democratic nomination for governor of New York. He gave the impression that his business interests would not allow his accepting the nomination. This decision was looked upon by Whitney's boomers with much disappointment and the delegates began to look around for other candidates, among those mentioned being John Boyd Thatcher, Daniel Lockwood, Governor Flower and David B. Hill.

The convention was called to order at 4 p.m. by Senator Hill. A report was adopted excluding delegates from the Fairchild branch of the Democrats of New York city and the Shepardites of Brooklyn, and they withdrew. The Democratic platform also denounces as contrary to the spirit of our institutions any display of religious intolerance in political discussions and deplores the attempt to prescribe candidates for office on the ground of religious belief by secret organizations. The platform congratulating the country on the repeal of the panic created by the legislation of the Republican party such as the McKinley Bill and the Sherman act, and endorsing the administration of Cleveland, the free trade features and the stand of the New York congressional delegate on the income tax was adopted. The name of John Boyd Thatcher was then placed in nomination for governor.

Then Hill's name was placed in nomination amidst the wildest excitement. Cochrane declared in a speech that Hill should be compelled to run and when he finished the delegates to the convention put Hill's name in nomination and swept the convention. Cochrane declared Hill was unanimously nominated. Hill insisted on a roll call. The roll call showed every vote for Hill. The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a lieutenant-governor without waiting for Hill's decision. He was surrounded by a group appealing to him to accept. Lockwood was nominated for lieutenant-governor and Gaynor for court of appeals.

SURPRISED HIS FRIENDS.

George Law, the Multi-Millionaire, Marries.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Recorder this morning publishes the following: All the town yesterday was talking of Geo. Law's marriage. Not that he had not as much right as any other multi-millionaire to wed, but somehow every one had come to look upon him as an incorrigible bachelor. Their surprise was lessened when it became known that the bride was none other than the beautiful Miss Algie Smith, at the residence of whose grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge Smith, the ceremony was performed on Monday by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, assistant rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. George Law ranks among the first twenty men in New York in point of wealth. He is strikingly handsome, and has perhaps been the hero of more escapades than any other man in New York. He is said to be a sort of demi-god among the thugs, toughs and desperadoes of the west side, to all of whom he is known by sight, and it is said to be a sort of axiom that if Geo. Law were found in "Hell's Kitchen," which is New York's Whitechapel, dead drunk, all alone and loaded with jewels, pilfer a nickel from his pockets. He is a wonderfully generous, genial fellow, and gives away beyond question several hundred thousand dollars a year in charities and to his friends. Indeed, it is a good work of his that has given him such a lovely bride in his arms, for the beautiful girl whom he has married owes to Mr. Law's generosity and that of three other friends her thorough education, her unusual accomplishments and the cultivation of her phenomenal voice. Less than twenty-five years ago one of the most beautiful girls in Gotham was the daughter of old Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge Smith. Her father was a lawyer who had achieved a moderate fortune and considerable fame in the west and his wife was a handsome woman who had enjoyed a brilliant career in San Francisco. Their daughter had suitors galore, among them being George Law, who adored her. Old time gossips said they were engaged. Whether they were or not, the capricious beauty suddenly eloped with a young South American adventurer named Parafe. The marriage turned out miserably. From crooked methods he rapidly developed into criminal courses, and after many flagrant offences, which could not be concealed from the public, he finally disappeared, leaving his wife and three children. After the birth of her youngest child, her health, always fragile, failed utterly, and the heart broken wife died. The youngest child, Alga, was finally adopted by her grandfather, Bainbridge S. Smith, and on Monday last she became the wife of the man who had courted her mother years ago.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Second hand English saddle and bridle; state price wanted to H., Times office. sep26-3i

[illegible] organ, is prepared to receive pupils. Special terms for children. Lessons given at pupils' homes if preferred. Residence, 50 Work street, Rock Bay. sep26-1m

THE PROPOSED CABLE.

Vigorous Competition for the Contract Expected.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—From information received by the department of trade and commerce from a variety of sources it is safe to predict that there will be a considerable number of tenders for the laying and operation of the proposed Pacific cable. The department expects that all the leading cable making establishments of the world will be in vigorous competition with each other for the contract.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Strike Investigation Committee Meets in New York.

New York, Sept. 26.—James A. Brown, the auditor of the New York Life Insurance Co., died last night at his home, No. 525 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-third year. He was once elected to the assembly by the Republicans of the Ninth district, was an appointee under Postmaster Lambert and was also a member of the Republican general committee.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—The commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the recent railroad strikes in the west met at 11 o'clock to-day. No one has signified his willingness to appear before the commission.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

Child Drowned in a Tub of Water at Guelph.

Guelph, Ont., Sept. 26.—The twelve-months-old baby of Jos. Pequinga, a jeweller, fell into a tub of water and was drowned. The girl had left the wash tub down while washing clothes. The child was discovered five minutes afterwards and restoratives applied by Doctors Howitt and Cormack, but without avail.

London, Ont., Sept. 26.—Geo. Baker, a well-known farmer and horticulturist, living near Lobo village, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by taking a dose of Paris green. No reason is given for the act. He leaves a wife and several children.

STOPPING A RUN ON A BANK.

Several Sacks of Wagon-Washers Proved Valuable Property.

A man whose hair is now snow white, and whose activity long ago gave place to the slowness and feebleness of old age, tells a story of how, over thirty years, in fact nearly forty years ago, in the days of the gold fever on the Pacific Coast, he stopped a run on a bank by quickwittedness, nerve and boldness, says the New York Tribune.

"The bank was perfectly solvent," he says, "but one of those wild rumors that used to float over mining towns insisted that I had no gold and that the deposits could never be made good. The run started one afternoon just before the hour for closing, and it was pretty exciting, I tell you. These miners were all armed, and they swarmed around the house swearing, shouting, and howling desperately. We continued to pay out money up to the usual hour for closing, and then we stopped. It was just about time to stop, too, for our gold was nearly exhausted.

"We drove the people out of the bank and posted a big notice on the door:

"This bank will open at the usual hour in the morning."

"They cheered at that, but they did not disperse, and leaving an armed guard in the bank I went home to think over some possible way of avoiding a collapse. This was the the plan I had to follow. It was a slim chance, but my only one: Over in S——, another town, I had another bank, so better off for ready gold than this one. I was interested in a stage line, and among the property which I had acquired in a 'dicker' once was a load of wagon-washers. They were stored over in S——. set out on horseback at a gallop for S——, had four horses hitched to a stage-coach, filled several gunnysacks with washers and loaded them on the coach. The bluff did not stop there. Inside and on top of the coach I placed half a dozen men, armed to the teeth, to guard the immense treasure.

"We went out of S—— at a sharp trot before daylight and arrived at my besieged bank shortly before the time for opening. When the crowd saw the well-filled sacks they cheered like mad, but I did not say a word. I had half the guards clear a passage-way, and then, while the armed men carefully watched the crowd, the sacks of washers were transferred to the vault—it was a brick and sheet iron affair, on the same floor with the desks—while the crowd cheered and cheered.

"When it was time to throw open the doors for business I came out to the steps.

"'Boys!' I shouted, 'I don't know how much of a run you are going to make on this bank, so I have prepared for you. All I have to say is, start right in. There are plenty of full sacks in this bank and we can get more if we need them. The bank is now open for business.'

"Well, those boys lifted the hair off my head with their yelling, and there was no run. A few cautious people withdrew their deposits, but we were able to pay them without having to open our sacks of washers—fortunately for us."

To eradicate the poisons which produce fever and ague, take Ayer's Ague Cure. It cures without leaving any injurious effect upon the system, and is the only medicine in existence which may be considered an absolute antidote.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED.

Suspected by the Chinese of Carrying a Cargo Contraband of War.

The Japanese Minister of War Assumes Command of the Army.

London, Sept. 26.—The Westminster Gazette prints a dispatch stating that the Chinese authorities have seized the British steamer Pathan, from New York, on suspicion that her cargo contained articles contraband of war.

A Central News dispatch from Tokio says the report recently put in circulation that an armistice between China and Japan had been proposed by England and Russia was absolutely untrue.

The Japanese minister of war, Oyan, will take personal command of the second army of thirty thousand now embarking at Hiroschima. Its destination is unknown. The Japanese minister of marine will also act as minister of war during Oyan's absence.

Condensed Dispatches.

Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellites in the house of commons, has an article in the latest number of the New Review, in which he expresses surprise and regret that the government did not, before the close of the session declare its attitude towards the house of lords. The Irish people are not to blame, Mr. McCarthy says, if they are beginning to lose faith in the assurances given them, seeing that the government has delayed dealing with the house of lords. He hopes and believes that during the autumn campaign such assurances will be given as will clear up the situation.

The Ost Deutsche Zeitung says that the Emperor William, when bidding adieu to the burgomaster of Thorn, the other day, thanked him for the enthusiastic manner in which he had been received, and added: "What I have said today may well be borne in mind. I can also be very disagreeable."

Sir Donald Smith has purchased the Highland estate of Glencoe, for £15,000. The shooting on the property is excellent.

Sir John Thompson is expected here shortly. It is said he will be sworn in a member of the Imperial Privy Council.

Neale, the absconding Canadian customs official, who was arrested here, was remanded until October 2, pending the arrival of a Canadian officer.

MINERALS IN SIBERIA.

A Large Variety of Precious Metals and Stones to be Found.

The Westminster Gazette, London, says: "The best known part of all Siberia where precious minerals are found is the Transbaikal territory. Here, between the rivers Onon and Onon-Borza, rises the granite mountain Adun-Chilon, celebrated for the frequent discovery there of precious colored stones, such as topaz, beryl, aquamarine, Siberian topaz and others. On the Onon, 85 versts from Nerchinsk, are found garnets in small crystals. Lepis lazuli occurs in the Baikal mountains, along the rivers Talaya and Sliudianka, flowing into the Baikal, and along the stream Malaya Bystraya, a tributary of the Irkut. In the latter locality lapis lazuli of good quality forms pockets in the large crystallized dolomitic limestone, near its junction with the syenitic granite. In the '00's pieces of lapis were worked here three poods in weight, or 108 pounds. From these deposits were obtained the lapis lazuli which served for the veneering of the columns of the St. Isaac cathedral at St. Petersburg and for the execution of a mass of artistic productions placed in the imperial palaces. In the same locality where the deposits of lapis lazuli occur dark-red garnets are met with in crystals attaining two inches in diameter, and along the Bolshaya Bystraya amazon stone, sphene and feldspar of a crimson color are found; along the Talaya mica, serpentine, talc and other minerals; along the Sliudkianka blue calcareous spar, white marble, rose-colored quartz, garnet, asphanite and others, and in the valley of the Uluntui black mica in plates two feet in diameter. Pebbles of nephrite are found by the river Bielaya, which falls into the Angara fifty versts below Irkutsk, and along the Iret and Onou, tributaries of the Bielaya. Here pebbles of this mineral used to be found weighing as much as thirty pounds. The Altai mountains, on the other hand, have become celebrated for their porphyry and jasper of various colors, which are forwarded from the Korgon ridge, from the banks of the Charysh and Alei, and from the vicinity of the Ridder mine to the Kolyvan polishing works, whence manufactured articles are dispatched over four thousand versts to the Imperial court at St. Petersburg. At these works a mass of remarkable works of art have been turned out which now embellish many of the imperial palaces. Among them is the jasper vase placed in the hermitage at St. Petersburg, the oval cup which has a diameter of twenty feet. At the present time no fewer than eight quarries are being worked in the Altai, producing porphyry, blue and green jasper, granite, white and colored marbles, breccia, smoky topaz, red, rose-colored and blue quartz, agate and chalcedony."

Lack of vitality and color-matter in the bulbs causes the hair to turn gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer to prevent baldness and greyness."

WHAT THE WAR IS COSTING

Japan Is Under a Daily Expense of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Japanese-Corean Treaty and What Is Being Done for the Latter Country.

(Per Empress of India to the Associated Press.)

Yokohama, Sept. 14.—No one now doubts that the long delay in Japanese military movements is to allow time for the completion of a great plan of invasion. Any day may bring news of a battle in northern Corea, and of the sailing of 50,000 troops for some point on the inner coast of the Gulf of Pechili. But as the decisive time approaches, the Japanese authorities grow more and more deaf to appeals for information. They frankly declare that secrecy is one of their chief conditions of success. This reticence is not agreeable to the newspaper correspondents who have recently arrived from San Francisco, and who strongly desire to be admitted to the confidence of the government. They are offered transportation to Corea, passports authorizing them to visit any part of the peninsula and letters of introduction to the civil officials at Seoul, and the generals in the field. But they are of opinion that these privileges will avail them little, unless they are told where they should go to look for adventures, and guaranteed the right to accompany all important expeditions. This is more than the government is at present willing to concede and the English correspondents have left for Shanghai, in the expectation of finding better opportunities among the Chinese. Two American journalists one representing the New York World, the other a contributor to the Herald and other papers are now in Hiroshima, on their way to Corea. A writer for the San Francisco Examiner prefers to remain in Tokio. An impression has been conveyed by English newspapers in eastern Asia that abundant and trustworthy supplies of news can be obtained in China. An examination of the telegrams sent from Chinese ports to Europe and America does not sustain this belief. For their various accounts of events since the fight at Asan there is scarcely any foundation. The Japanese, if silent, do not attempt to mislead on vital points. One error, and one only, is laid to their charge. They are accused of circulating a doubtful report to the effect that Admiral Freemantle exculpated Japan from technical blame in the matter of the sinking of the Kowshing. The Japanese aver that they had, and still have, reason to believe that the statement is true. Whether true or false it does not appear to be of the gravest moment; yet not a day passes that fresh changes are not rung on this alleged endeavor to practice fraud and deception upon the world. If the imperial government desired to create a sensation by means of Admiral Freemantle's name, there is a strong conviction that they could easily do so by calling attention to that officer's correspondence with Admiral Ito, and pointing the way to an inquiry as to the British admiralty's opinion on the subject; but the Japanese ministry is the embodiment of official discretion, and the popular curiosity will probably never be satisfied from this end of the line.

The Japanese military headquarters, now centred at the imperial palace at Tokio, will be transferred on Sept. 15th to the town of Hiroshima, on the inland sea, from which most of the troops and supplies are shipped to Corea. The emperor started thither on the 13th, accompanied by Count Ito, the minister president, the minister of war, marine and the household. It is not expected that any other departments will be transferred, and the general business of the government will continue at Tokio.

The average daily expenditure of the Japanese government, in connection with the war, is estimated at three hundred thousand yen—about $150,000 gold.

On the 19th of August the voluntary contributions to the naval fund, on the same date, amounted to over two hundred thousand yen.

At the summit of one of the most prominent hills in Tokio, a Shinto temple has been erected to the memory of soldiers who were killed in the Satsuma rebellion of 1877. In this edifice an exhibition was opened, Sept. 12, of the flags, cannon, musical instruments and other spoils captured from the Chinese at Song-hwan and Asan. More than one hundred thousand citizens attended on the first day, and nearly double that number on the second, great multitudes of visitors coming to the capital for the purpose from a radius of fifty miles around.

The press of Japan hails with delight an apparently well-founded report that the official censorship is to be greatly modified, if not abolished. This liberal measure, if carried through, will be due to the influence of Count Inouye, who has strongly advocated a complete revision of the existing press laws.

The expediency of organizing privateering expeditions by Japanese, to harass the coast of China, is discussed in the newspapers of Tokio, and it is stated that several wealthy noblemen are preparing to supply the funds required for the undertaking.

The following treaty of alliance between Japan and Corea has been signed by Mr. Otori, the Japanese minister in Corea, and Mr. Kin-Inshoku, the Corean minister for foreign affairs:

"The governments of Japan and Corea, since the Corean government entrusted the Japanese minister at Seoul, Corea, on the 20th July, 1894, with the task of the expulsion of Chinese troops, are already in the position towards China of mutual assistance, offensive and defensive. And to define this fact more clearly and to accomplish the object that both countries should act in concert, the undersigned ministers, having received full authority in the matter, enter into the following agreement:

Art. I. This alliance has for its objects the expulsion of Chinese troops from the Corean borders, the strengthening of the independence and self-government of Corea, and the furtherance of the interests of Japan and Corea.

Art. II. While Japan shall wage war, offensive and defensive, against China, Corea shall render every facility for the movements of the Japanese troops and the preparation of their provisions.

Art. III. This treaty shall become null and void as soon as peace is concluded with China.

In witness whereof this treaty is signed by both the plenipotentiaries.

OTORI KEISUKE.
KIN-INSHOKU.

Breaches of discipline on the part of the Japanese soldiers in Corea, and all offences against the natives, are punished with rigorous severity. For attempting to steal a pair of brass chopsticks from the house of a peasant a hospital guard was condemned by court martial to three years' imprisonment. For robbery, with threats of violence, of five melons and a pig, another private was condemned to thirteen years' penal servitude.

On the western shore of Corea are now gathered nearly one hundred ships of war of various nationalities. Japan has between twenty and thirty, England nineteen, France six, Russia eight, the United States three and Germany seven; while hovering at a little distance, though not easily found, are between thirty and forty Chinese vessels. Further additions from Russia are presently expected.

Marquis Saionji, the Japanese emperor's personal messenger to the court of Corea, has been received by the queen, who has never before been seen face to face by any foreigner. At a ball given by the Japanese minister to Marquis Saionji, the entire body of the court officials was present, together with the full diplomatic corps, excepting the representative of England, whose failure to attend was [illegible]

A Japanese educational society has been formed by several distinguished scholars, with the purpose of introducing a substantial system of public instruction into Corea. A considerable sum has been subscribed for preliminary investigations, and it is proposed to set in operation a number of primary schools in the large towns as soon as permission can be obtained from the government. The expenses at the beginning will be paid by voluntary donations. The society recommends that schools of a higher order be introduced by the Japanese authorities with as little delay as possible, and that the people shall be practically encouraged to take full advantage of these institutions. It is expected that before the end of the year regular courses of study will have been introduced in the capital, and the government is urged to use its influence in making them attractive to the Corean community.

The mouth of the Peiho river is closed by a barrier which is opened only once each night and morning for the passage of ships. The obstruction consists of heavy logs, fifteen feet long, pointing up and down the river, lying four feet from each other, and fastened with two heavy chain cables. The bed of the stream is also thickly strewn with torpedoes.

The report comes from Pekin that the government, fearing the entrance into Chinese ports of Japanese ships in disguise, has asked the foreign ministers to consent that all foreign men-of-war, under whatever flag, shall be stopped and held to await a thorough inspection by Chinese naval officers.

The Chinese authorities believe that Formosa is to be the scene of a serious conflict. Detachments of troops and munitions of war are constantly sent thither from Foo-chow, and the entire Chinese part of the island is in a state of uncommon military activity.

After many contradictory reports, the news is declared confirmed that fifty Japanese emigrants engaged in collecting camphor in Formosa, were murdered by Chinese at the beginning of the war.

Though lead has been declared contraband of war by China, vessels laden with that munition are permited to leave Hong Kong for Chinese ports; while the shipment of rice, which England refuses to consider contraband, is forbidden from Hong Kong to Japan.

Shanghai, Sept. 25.— It is understood that the government of Manchuria is concentrating all the troops raised in that province upon Moukden, and on the route to Wiju extensive earthworks are being raised. The levies are composed of hardy northern Chinamen, and are excellent material, but they are badly armed, only about four thousand of them having good military rifles. Further supplies, however, are being hurried up from the southern arsenals. The Chinese force on the Yalu river is estimated at 2800. Many of these are raw levies and are also badly armed. The loss of guns, rifles and ammunition at Pingyang has greatly embarrassed the Chinese. It is recognized that a battle must be fought on the Yalu, and the Chinese are straining every nerve to retrieve the disaster at Pingyang.

The island of Yantanta, in Corea bay, has been made a coaling station, whence the Japanese can keep constant watch upon the mouth of the Gulf of Pichili, nine Japanese gunboats being stationed there.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla does what no other blood medicine in existence can do. It searches out all the impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly through the proper channels. This is why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is so pre-eminently effective as a remedy for rheumatism.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MATCHES. WE MAKE THE BEST.

Why? { We have the Experience / We have the Facilities.

These Reasons and our Products Put Us in the Fore.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

JAMES MITCHELL, - Agent, - Victoria.

JAPANESE PARLIAMENT.

To Be Convoked on October 15—All Parties Favor War.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—The convoking of the Japanese parliament on October 15th, as announced in a cable dispatch to-day, excites much interest in Japanese circles here, as it will bring to States, by which foreigners exercise in the first week of the present month. While parliament may be divided on some questions of international policy, all parties, including those usually against the government, will uphold the war which the mikado has precipitated since the last parliament's dissolution. Up to that time the Taiparas and Radicals, about twenty in number, had supported the government, and the Progressionists, about fifty in number, had usually opposed it. The twenty-eight Opportunists were shifting in allegiance and the other members were divided into small groups. The issue at that time was over the old treaties, one of which is with the United States, by which foreigners exercise extra-territorial rights at certain treaty ports in Japan. The opposition to the government clamored for the immediate abrogation of these old treaties. The government would not go this far, saying it would be a breach of faith with foreign nations.

THE PORTLAND FIRE.

Revised Estimate Places the Loss Under a Million.

Portland, Sept. 25.—A revised estimate of the losses resulting from yesterday's fire places the total loss at $765,000. Following is the loss in detail:

Pacific Coast elevator	$210,000
Wheat in Elevator	100,000
Coal bunkers	54,000
Coal in bunkers	12,500
Warehouse	10,000
Contents of warehouse	19,500
Wharfage	150,000
Railroad tracks	5,000
Sixty freight cars	21,000
Wheat in freight cars	6,750
Electrical machinery	150,000
Steamer Willamette Chief	7,500
Stevedore's goods	2,250
Miscellaneous	7,500

The elevator and contents were fully insured in various companies. All the railroad company's property is insured under a blanket policy in the Liverpool, London and Globe insurance company. The coal bunkers, warehouse, wharves and track were held in the name of the North Pacific Terminal company, but are in reality owned by the Oregon Short line, under an agreement for the purchase of all the property of the terminal company on the east side of the river by the Oregon short line. The bunkers were insured for $34,000, the wharfage for $50,000 and the warehouse for $13,000. The loss of the cars and a part, probably the greater part, of their contents and of the contents of the warehouse, will fall on the Oregon Navigation & Railway company, which is fully insured by a blanket policy covering all cars, freight in transit, freight in warehouses, etc, all along the company's line.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Much of the insurance of the Portland fire was carried by domestic and foreign companies, which are represented on the coast principally in San Francisco. The total insurance approximates $317,000. The amount of the insurance was ascertained at a special meeting of the Pacific Insurance Union this afternoon. The sum was large in several places, but it is claimed that no one company lost to exceed $15,000, owing to a system of reinsurance which is a feature of the business nowadays.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY OF B. C.

EXHIBITION

...AND...

Grand Celebration at New Westminster, B.C.

...ON...

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

Oct. 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th.

$15,000—PRIZES—$15,000.

This exhibition-celebration is the largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the liberality of the premium list and prizes is unequalled in Western Canada. The premium list of the R. A. & I. Society contains many new features and special prizes of much value. Three Full Days' Sports! Horse races and Gymkhana, aquatic sports, Indian canoe races, fishermen's races, bicycle races, rugby and association football matches, field sports, sailors' sports, promenade concerts and illuminations. Balloon ascension and parachute drop each day by Prof. Soper of Saginaw, Mich., the world renowned aeronaut, assisted by his wonderful trained dogs and monkeys; championship lacrosse match, Victoria vs. New Westminster; junior lacrosse tournament; quoit contest for the championship of B. C. This will be the first real championship competition held in the province, and will be open to all comers.

The Westminster city band and other bands will furnish music throughout the Exhibition-Celebration. Special accomodation will be provided for visitors. Excursion rates have been secured over all railway and steamboat lines for visitors and reduced freight rates on exhibits. There will be no charge for exhibits crossing the Fraser at New Westminster. For further particulars as to prizes, sports and celebration, see society's prize list and small programmes of celebration. Further information will be gladly furnished on application to

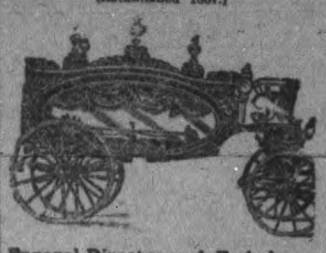
A. B. MACKENZIE,
Sec. R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS,
Sec. Celebration Com.

T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
HENRY HOY, Mayor,
Chairman Celebration Committee.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases, is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Prompt, safe, effectual. Ladies ask druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, while giving them that one [illegible]

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing
JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.
jel-tf-d&w

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.
GEO. KORNIG,
my28-4m Proprietor.

Real Estate.

WANTED—$2,000 on mortgage at 6 per cent. Interest guaranteed.
HOUSE AND LOT on Quadra street, $1,000; $150 cash; balance at $15 per month; no interest.
7 ACRES (Snaps) 3 miles from city; good land, $1,250.
3 1-2 ACRES (Snaps) 3 1-2 miles from city; good land, $525.
47 ACRES (Snaps) 6 miles from city; good land, $1,000.
100 ACRES (Snaps) $720.
5 1-2 ACRES (Snaps) 3½ miles from city; good land; will exchange for house and lot in city; (clear deeds.)
FARM (GOOD), 160 acres, 30 under cultivation; new house with outbuildings; only 8 miles from city; only $5,500 to a quick buyer; terms, $2,000; balance in mortgage at 8 per cent.
FARM, 100 acres, about 25 acres are now cleared, with house and stabling, etc.; price, $3,000; good terms; or will lease to good man for five years.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

CAPTAIN MAHAN TALKS.

His Opinion of the Recent Naval Battle at Yalu River.

London, Sept. 25.—The United States Cruiser Chicago has sailed for Havre, where she will be docked. She will return to Gravesend in ten days to take coal. Shortly before the Chicago sailed a representative of the United Press went on board of her and obtained an interview with her commander on the recent battle between the Japanese and Chinese fleets.

Captain Mahan said: "The great thing with a fleet of war vessels with a lot of transports in charge is to prevent surprise or embarrassment. In this case there was a surprise and this fact to my mind supplies a prominent lesson. It is necessary in convoying transports that the convoying fleet should be decisively superior to that of the enemy, but the Chinese fleet was much embarrassed by the presence of the transports. I am inclined to think that the Chinese admiral formed his fleet so close in shore because he was obliged to do so. If he had gone out to meet the Japanese fleet, which was the proper course, he would have uncovered the mouth of the river, into which the transports had gone. Consequently he drew up close in shore, by which movement he was tactically embarrassed in manoeuvring. If his fleet had been much larger than the Japanese he might have advanced, at the same time leaving a sufficient number of vessels to head off a rush which the Japanese might have made.

"The whole affair illustrates the extreme difficulty attending an attacking movement across the water unless you have control of the water absolutely. Whether the Chinese succeeded in their object it does not appear, but the question is whether it was worth the risk for the sake of landing troops. It certainly was bad management to fight so close in shore. That is one reason why the Japanese did not try to pass through the Chinese line of battle, lest they would have got into shallow water and become entangled. It was a big engagement for modern vessels, but I see nothing yet to lead me to suppose that the engagement will lead to the reconstruction or remodelling of war vessels.

"The details so far are very meagre. I do not know anything about the manner of attack, but doubtless before long the Japanese will give full information. I don't even know what was the formation of the Chinese fleet in resisting the attack. All that is clear is that the Japanese were on the offensive and the Chinese on the defensive. I only wish I had more time to write what I want to say. What interests me most is to know in what manner the battle was fought. Upon this point we have got nothing. But the great lesson is in the risk of attempting to carry a great force across water. As a general rule such an attempt is unsafe. Nevertheless the mere existence of a hostile fleet does not constitute such a deterrent upon the resolute man who sees that the object of his attempt is sufficient to justify the risk. It remains to be seen whether the object of the Chinese admiral accomplished was sufficiently important to justify the risk which he took. To a naval man the most interesting thing will be to know in what order the Japanese fleet approached the Chinese; whether it was concentrated on part of the Chinese or spread out over the whole line. I have no time to say more, as I have too much ship work to carefully study the matter."

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

Resolutions to be Submitted at the Coming Congress.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—The resolution which will be submitted to the coming socialist congress will show that the attention of that party is again occupied with the question of religion as next in importance to that of property. One of the resolutions already prepared affirms that the socialists have nothing at all to do with religion, and an amendment has been prepared declaring that socialism means negation of all religions.

In regard to property a resolution will be introduced declaring that the ownership of property is theft and an amendment to this resolution will be offered demanding the abolition of private ownership of land. This demand, however, is aimed only at the big land owners, a clause in the amendment declaring that the small land owners ought not to be disturbed. The ground of this resolution is the contention that the landowners are keeping the land out of the hands of those who have the strongest right to it, and are therefore acting in opposition to the public welfare. The executive committee in Berlin are disinclined, as before, to discuss the question of religion, and will prepare no authoritative defence upon that question.

Neither socialism, anarchism nor any other ism is beginning to perturb public opinion as the Polish question. Suddenly the Poles seem to have become unchained and the Polish nation revived. Prince Bismarck's speech at Varzin last Sunday has been the means of calling attention to the movement of leaders in Prussian and Austrian Poland to the distinctly pertinent fact that there is in existence concerted agitation with the object of keeping the Poles as a united race before the world. The emperor's favorite, Baron von Koscielski whom the Kaiser recently promoted to the Herrenhaus, on the occasion of the Lemburg fetes delared that Poland could not be divided no matter how she was made to appear on the maps, and that she would always be undivided. "Separation," he said, "pains our hearts, but it does not destroy our organization. We will always be a nation of one blood, our hearts beating in unison."

This utterance, taken together with the friendly reception given to a deputation of Poles by Emperor Francis Joseph and the declaration made a few days ago by Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian premier, in regard to the historic career of Hungarian and Polish cavaliers, causes the question to be asked: "What does it all mean?" The Freisinnige Zeitung recalls the fact that the Kaiser assented to the nomination of a Pole as bishop of Posen, re-establishing the Polish language and teaching it in the Polish schools, thereby making peace with Rome, through Cardinal Ledochowski. Court gossip attributes the growth of Polish influence to the emperor's platonic affection for the Baroness Koseilski. The action of the German and Austrian emperors taken together suggests the idea of a concerted policy to the end of the revival of Polish nationality as a counterpoise to the pan-Slavic movement.

BRAZIL AND THE STATES.

The South American Republic Abrogates Blaine's Treaty.

New York, Sept. 25.—The Herald's Washington special says: Brazil has abrogated her reciprocity treaty with the United States. The formal announcement was received at the state department yesterday. It came in the form of a letter from Minister Mendonca, Brazil's diplomatic representative here, and said that in accordance with instructions from his government he gave notice of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty, to take place on January 1st next. The action of Brazil in this matter is taken as the result of the passage of the new tariff law, which does not hold out any inducements to other countries to grant special rates of duty to products of the United States.

In the reciprocity treaty, which was negotiated by Secretary Blaine and Minister Mendonca, it is stipulated that either of the contracting powers can abrogate it by giving the other three months' notice. Brazil, therefore, is merely carrying out this stipulation. There is nothing specially significant in Brazil' saction, except that on and after January 1st she will place such duties on American articles covered in the reciprocity treaty as she may see proper. The former duties imposed on American goods shipped to Brazil will be restored, it is believed, while the majority of that country's products will continue to come in here free, as under the reciprocity treaty, the only difference being that had the McKinley law been in effect at the time of the abrogation the duties under that law would have been imposed on such articles.

EZETA LEAVES FOR MEXICO.

To Try and Carry Out His Scheme to Subjugate Central America.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Gen. Antonio Ezeta and his attorneys, Lubren and Dequesada, have left surreptitiously for Mexico. They had bought their tickets secretly Saturday night. So careful were they in their efforts to deceive the public that even when they bought railroad transportation they gave out to the press that they would not leave here for several days. Gen. Ezeta was to stay in San Francisco for a week, and the attorneys said that they would not go until next Wednesday, when they would go direct to New York. This morning they quietly left the hotel in a carriage an hour before the regular time of departure of the train. They crossed to Oakland pier ahead of the regular passengers, and sought the privacy of their sleeper. Those who some days ago obtained an inkling of the subjects of telegrams flying between here and Mexico say they gathered that the consolidation of all Central America with Mexico was being considered; furthermore, that Ezeta's intention was to raise an army there and proceed at once to oust his enemies. Whether it was to regain possession of Salvador only or to effect a union of some sort, of which he has long dreamed, is not known, but there is little doubt but that it is one or the other. He has not hastened away for nothing. To begin with, Gen. Colocho left here on the 10th inst., and went straight to the City of Mexico. He at once apparently laid the whole matter before influential people there and they formulated these plans, being all the time in correspondence by telegraph with ex-President Ezeta. Telegrams from Mexico since then have been coming thick and fast, and there is probably some foundation for the current rumors.

ESCAPE FROM SIBERIA.

Russian Guards Overpowered and 2000 Men Released.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—By the S. S. Rio de Janeiro, which arrived from the Orient yesterday, news was received of the escape of two thousand prisoners from Siberia. The men were employed in the construction of the Siberian railway, and had, as later developments proved, been planning escape for several months. Meager advices received at Yokohama are that the men overpowered the Russian soldiers guarding them, and, securing all the arms they could, fled. When last heard of they were making their way towards Corea, and are believed to be now safely within the borders of that country. There they will try to secure passage to more distant parts. The Russian government forwarded a request to the Corean officials to assist in the capture of the refugees and to hand them over as fast as apprehended to the Russian authorities.

That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous condition directly due to depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for such a condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the sole organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT!

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING?

IF she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

WEILER BROS.

—HAVE OPENED UP—

A Splendid Range of the Well-Known Rattan Furniture

(Comprising Useful, Pretty, and Stylish Articles.)

. . . They Would Also Call Attention to the . . .

Carpet, Curtain and Wall Paper Dep'ts

All of Which Afford an Almost Unlimited Variety of

THE BEST GOODS FOR YOUR MONEY.

51-55 FORT STREET.

GREATER AND GRANDER THAN EVER!

VICTORIA'S EXHIBITION

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

October 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1894,

AT THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION BUILDINGS.

The Exhibition promises to be the Most Attractive that has ever been held in the Province. More exhibits than in any previous year. More Special Attractions.

TUESDAY, OCT. 2—GRAND OPENING DAY and Civic Holiday—Bicycle Race Meet—Football Match and other interesting contests of strength and skill.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3.—AMERICA'S DAY.—International Baseball Match, Seattle A. C. vs. British Columbia—Reception to Visitors from "Over the Line," and many specially pleasing events.

THURSDAY, OCT. 4.—CANADA'S DAY.—Lacrosse match and other events.

FRIDAY, OCT. 5.—CHILDREN'S DAY.—Grand procession of school children and 500 Children's voices at the Grounds—Sports and Games for the little ones—Horse Racing.

SATURDAY, OCT. 6.—SOCIETIES' DAY.—Horse Racing Programme continued—Welcome to Visiting Fraternal Organizations—Formal Closing Exercises.

A Grand International Tug-of-War

Each Evening, to conclude Sat. eve; also Tug-of-War, Chinese, Japanese and Indians.

Most Magnificent Military Manœuvres

By Local and Visiting Companies of the B. C. B. G. A.

THE FINE BAND OF THE B.C.B.G.A.

and other Bands will furnish Music during the progress of the Exhibition.

The E. & N. Railway will give return fare from Nanaimo, Wellington, Etc., at $2 for the week. The C.P.N. Co. will sell return tickets from Vancouver, New Westminster and river points for $2 for the week, and an Excursion return ticket for the Lacrosse Match for $1.50 from Vancouver and New Westminster. C. P. Railway, single fare return from all points west of Donald.

For all other information in regard to entries, space for exhibits, etc., apply to

DR. G. L. MILNE, President B. C. Agricultural Ass'n, Victoria.

C. F. RENOUF, Secretary B. C. Agricultural Ass'n, Yates Street, Victoria.

JNO. LAMBERTON, Superintendent, Victoria.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, General Secretary, Citizens' Committee.

sep20

GROCERIES.

Cash Grocery

NEW GOODS!

49er Hams	20 cts
Bologna	12½
Smoked Salmon	12½
Dried Beef	20
Ginger Bread	25
Scotch Pan Drops	25
Short Bread	30
Figs	10 cts. a box

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store. 33 Fort St.

Don't Swim When There's A Bridge!

Don't run around from store to store looking for nice table Butter when our stock of 5 and 10 lb. tins of Choicest Creamery lasts. We have also got some British Columbia Honey, clear and pure in bottles. It is delicious.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

CASH....

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures..... Best Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc..... Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived.....

WE QUOTE.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $4.20 per bbl.
Vancouver Gran. Sugar... $4.75 per cwt.
Wheat..... $1.25 per cwt.

Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the second day of December, 1890, and made between Thomas Stamper Milligan, late of Victoria, B. C., of the one part and Donald Urquhart, of Victoria, B. C., of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 12th day of October for the purchase of all that certain parcel or tract of land being the western half (W 1-2) of all that parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the city of Victoria and marked and numbered Lot No. Two (2), on the official plan of the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 27th day of September, A.D. 1880, being the sub-division map or plan of sub-sections XVIII, XIX, XXI, and XXII, the said Medina Grove being now better known as Beckley Farm and the premises herein described as the western half (W 1-2) of Lot Two (2) of Section 19 thereof. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart,
Executor of D. Urquhart, deceased.

FOR SALE.

TWO 3-cylinder Willans Engines, 4-inch diameter of cylinder, 5-inch stroke; might be utilized to drive a small electric light plant or steamboat.

Also, a Winch, barrel 15 inches diameter and 30 inches long; has been driven by worms and spindles connected to the above.

Apply to NAVAL STOREKEEPER, H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt. 824-1w

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. 1n12-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jameson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.—Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Pell & Co., Fort street, grocers, Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 59 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 575, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard Street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist.
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the "Chase Metallic Roof Plate," which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - $1 50

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

Surprising Reduction in Dentistry Charges.

What is the use of paying $15 for a rubber plate when you can get a gold one for a few dollars more.

We will for one month from this date make a reduction of 50 per cent in gold plates. This is simply to introduce a genuine 20k gold plate to the people of Victoria.

This plate will last a lifetime and will never require repairing. People will wonder how we can do it, and probably think that inferior workmanship will be done, but we wish to dissuade you of any such notion. Our idea is to make a plate to please the public and get them to try us; consequently we must give an inducement. We will not make any money on these plates, but will feel assured that every plate we make will bring us others. Remember the price will remain as stated for one month only from September 1st to October 1st.

Dr. Findley has charge of this branch and his ability as a mechanical dentist is too well-known to need further mention.

DRS. FINDLEY & BAKER.
OFFICE: 36½ Government street, next Oddfellows' Hall.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Three good sailmakers. 75 1-2 Wharf street. sep24-3t

WANTED—A housemaid. Apply to Mrs. William Ward, "Highwood," Moss street, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. or 8 and 9 in the evening. s ep20-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two black bears about six months old, male and female; very tame and well trained. For particulars address box 251 Nanaimo, B.C. sep20-1m

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Lot 13 on Russell street, Victoria West; splendid view of the straits and close to the tramway. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Rock Bay Lumber Yard. s19-tf

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished house with plate and glass; 3 living and 3 bedrooms; bath; hot and cold water; W. C. in house; hot air furnace in basement; no garden. Apply to B. B., Times office. Rent, $25. s20-tf

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 63 Superior street. s14-tf

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O box 595, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A furnished house in good locality; immediate possession. C., Times office. sep25-2t

STILL IN THE SAME PLACE—Jewell Block, 74 Douglas street. All work shall be guaranteed well and cheaply done. Underwear will not be soiled by our dyeing process. Cleaning gentlemen's clothing a specialty. T. W. Pierce, Tailor and Dyer. s24-1w

HOW TO SAVE MONEY—Deposit $10 monthly savings with the Dominion Building and Loan Association. $6 per month worth $1,000 in eight years. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building and Loan Association on Victoria real estate. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

The Daily Times.

SUBSIDIES AND TAXES.

Conservative journals solemnly and strenuously assert that a Liberal government could not reduce taxation because the present scale of expenditure cannot be reduced, and therefore the revenue must be kept up to the present level. Where will Mr. Laurier get the necessary funds if he carries out his tariff reform policy? they ask with parrot-like persistency. We may remind them, in the first place, that this question now confronts Mr. Foster, for the revenue last year fell short of the ordinary expenditure by over a million dollars, while in the same time five millions expended "on capital account" were added to the public debt. It would seem but right that the organs should direct their wise counsels to Mr. Foster in this emergency, since the problem is a pressing one with him and not with Mr. Laurier. But this is only by the way. It is patent to all who look into the matter that a very material saving can be effected in the yearly expenditure if the outlay is restricted to the actual business needs of the country and no allowance is made for hangers-on and party favorites. It is equally evident that no economy will be practiced while the present regime continues, and that the desired change will come with a change of government. The fatuous sneers of the subsidized press will not convince the people to the contrary, or remove the impression that the day of Tay canal, Curran bridge and similar scandals will be over as soon as the people find an opportunity of transferring power to worthy hands. The Liberals can and will reduce the expenditure and to a corresponding extent the taxation. But this is not all. Those who have given even slight attention to fiscal matters know that the [illegible] only a small proportion of the amount levied on the consumers by the N. P. tariff; another and much larger sum goes into the pockets of the "protected" ones. Dalton McCarthy, who will be accepted as a competent judge, estimated that in the year 1892 this tribute to the protected manufacturers amounted to 30 per cent. on $265,000,000, or the very handsome sum of $79,500,000. In other words, the people paid that much more for the goods they bought than they would have paid under a purely revenue tariff. In the same speech he gave as an illustration the profits gathered by the cotton combine under the system of protection. He said:

"Take the Dominion Cotton company. In 1892 its stock opened at 132; it rose in that one year to 226, nearly 100 per cent. of increase in the value of the stock. In the same year a share for share allotment took place with a payment of $10; in other words, the stock was watered to the extent of $80, or 90 per cent., and that stock so watered [illegible] to-day at 143. Sir, is that legitimate profit? While others have got to take 7 or 8 per cent., running risks in the business, here we find an industry which is virtually—notwithstanding the information which reaches the government—I unhesitatingly say is virtually under one control, and an industry in which the output of each establishment is regulated, and the price at which the output is to be placed on the market is also fixed, so that it is as perfect a monopoly as you can make. That industry has been enabled in one year to double its capital and to pay handsome dividends besides. And that is not the only one. The Colored Company's stock, which opened at 80 in the year 1892, is now selling at 110. The cotton companies outside the combination—because there are some who have not actually come in, as I understand it, but are virtually controlled by the same owner—opened at 94 and 92, and are now selling at 156. The Merchants' Manufacturing Company's stock opened at 103 in 1892, and could not now be got for 160. These companies have been paying dividends of between 6 and 10 per cent. since the combination has been in force. Now, to conclude what I have to say in regard to this point, the Montreal Cotton company are now watering their stock to secrete or to hide their earnings. One of the small companies in Montreal, whose name I have not by me at the present time, but who held their meeting on the 14th of February last, reported a net profit of 26 per cent., and put by $20,000 after paying handsome dividends. Now, sir, I think that so far as the cotton industries are concerned, the conclusion that I have reached, that these goods are sold at 20 per cent. more than they could be bought for in the open market, is amply justified."

It is by abolishing this enormous subsidy to protected combines that the Liberals propose mainly to save the pockets of the people. The stoppage of extravagance and corruption in the administration will effect an important reform, but the stoppage of this unjust tribute will be of much greater importance. The people are coming more and more to an appreciation of this fact, and therefore the infant industries and the subsidized press are disconsolate.

A BIT OF CANADIAN HISTORY.

To the Editor:—That two such remarkable men as Sir John Macdonald and Sir Chas. Tupper should have existed at the same time and been politically affiliated must always be regarded as a sad coincidence for Canada. This unfortunate conjunction of sinister genius has cast such indelible blemishes upon the national escutcheon of the Dominion that the most partial and lenient historian of the future will find it difficult to efface. One, born with a singular and unscrupulous aptitude for scheming, which manifested itself in fitful flashes in the dawn of his political career and which developed into astonishing perfection and maturity at its close, found in the other all the boldness, dash and unparalleled effrontery requisite to execute the most daring strategems and outrageous invasions of the inalienable rights of the people. One, loving individual power and unrestricted sway as the apple of his eye; the only consideration of the other being his pocket, both were eminently successful in gratifying to the widest degree and the fullest extent their respective desires and ambitions. The fateful perihelion of this vicious Gemini in the political horizon of Canada, when the warm and fervent glow of a disinterested and undying patriotism was essential to her progress and development, cast a deadly blight upon the northern budding rose which made her droop, prevented her petals from opening and disclosing the golden hues concealed within, and retarded her growth. The chilling blight of protection, which these two worthies adopted as an expedient to gain power and wrest the government of the country from honest hands, has imprisoned the energies of the nation and effectually prevented her progress. Hypocrisy masking in the disguise of patriotism cared nothing for the evils it was inflicting upon Canada. The gratification of avarice and ambition was the sole object of the patriotic pair. Sir John possessed in a remarkable degree that savoir faire and personal magnetism which not only attracts friends but mollifies enemies and softens criticism. His deft fingers constantly wandered over the lower notes in the complex keyboard of humanity. The strings that he touched were the most sordid in the gamut. His knowledge in human nature was confined to the lowest instincts of mankind, and those he could not attract by his geniality and powers of persuasion he bought at their own figure. In debauching men and constituencies his talent was unique and successful. Sir Charles, on the other hand, though he lacks the magnetic qualities possessed by his departed colleague, [illegible] and voluble delivery of an auctioneer, and the intrepidity of the highwayman. Obtaining power in his native province in 1863, upon the cry of economy, his predatory instinct quickly manifested itself in the construction of the Picton railway. His dexterous manipulation of contracts and funds in connection with the Picton branch earned him the sobriquet of the High Priest of Corruption—a title conferred upon him by the late Mr. McLelan. Knowing he would be swept from power the moment he appealed to the people he determined to destroy the political autonomy of Nova Scotia. This he successfully accomplished by bribery and corruption, and the great constitutional measure of confederation was fastened upon the people of Nova Scotia without ever having been submitted to them at the polls.

The confederation of the Canadian provinces in 1867 brought these two destructive meteors together. Each swiftly caused the character of the other. Sir John saw an opportunity of gratifying his inordinate love for power. Sir Charles saw a large and fruitful domain for the active exercise of his peculiar talents and an opportunity of enriching himself and providing for his retainers at the public expense. And both determined, at whatever cost to the country, to realize their sordid and selfish dreams. The national stomach at that period was not encased in the india-rubber tegument which surrounds it to-day; and when Sir John was convicted of selling the Canadian Pacific railway charter to the late Sir Hugh Allan for $350,000, and applying the proceeds to the purposes of bribery, public opinion demanded his dismissal. Lord Dufferin condemned the scandalous transaction in the most scathing terms; and although in the face of the most damning and conclusive evidence Sir John called upon "God to witness that his hands were clean," he was compelled to resign. Mr. Mackenzie was invited to form a ministry and was sustained at the polls by a large majority. Unfortunately, just at the time a severe wave of depression was raising its ominous crest. This depression was unusually keen and prolonged and continued through the administration of the sturdy patriot. In 1877, the manufacturers, suffering from American competition, (although the great body of the people were deriving a benefit from it at a time when they stood sorely in need of relief) waited in a body upon Mr. Mackenzie and asked for an increase in the duties upon imports. Mr. Mackenzie declined to accede to their request and hand over the people of Canada to be plundered at a time when they could with difficulty make both ends meet. The manufacturers implored, demanded and threatened. Mr. Mackenzie was inflexible and would not yield. True to the sound and economic principles which govern the Liberal party, he declined to introduce the nostrum of protection. The keen and calculating instincts of the Scot saw the disasters and dangers which must inevitably ensue. Sir John and Sir Charles were fully alive regarding all that was transpiring and determined to make the best of the situation. Having neither politics nor principles to govern them they did not dream that Mr. Mackenzie would stand by his guns and the principles of his party. They were certain that he would yield to the demands of the manufacturers, and they arranged to fight him with free trade. So certain was Sir Charles that the budget would [illegible] swaggered into the house with a carefully prepared free trade speech in his pocket. To his utter consternation and amazement the announcement of Sir Richard Cartwright contained no increase in the duties at all; and when Sir Charles arose to reply he exhibited unusual confusion. For some time he rambled amidst the mazes of disjointed sentences until collecting his wits he launched forth for protection and gained the support of the manufacturers. During the campaign which followed Sir John called the manufacturers together and secured their contribution to the Conservative election funds; while Sir Charles stumped the provinces declaring that there was to be no increase in the duties—merely a readjustment which would shower prosperity and plenty. He declared at Charlottetown that the national policy was devised solely with the view of obtaining reciprocity with the United States, and that it would "fetch the Americans to their knees inside of two years." At Halifax he promised "tall chimneys" and "mighty warehouses," and made some astonishing prophecies. By a campaign of falsehood, fraud and open bribery they swept the country, and an era of unlicensed corruption and political villainy was inaugurated which is running riot to-day and which is unparalleled in the annals of parliamentary legislation. Sir Charles became minister of railways and canals and proceeded to gratify his own ambition by transactions of the Onderdonk and section B type. Sir John became premier, and an outrageous bargain was concluded between the government and the manufacturers into whose merciless clutches the Tory chieftain basely betrayed the people. The artificial prosperity which followed the introduction of the national policy was, naturally, of brief duration. People of moderate means, attracted by substantial dividends, invested in the "tall chimneys" and were ruined when the inevitable over-production took place. Cunning capitalists bought out the stock at ten to twenty cents on the dollar, formed a series of combinations to regulate the supply to the native demand, closed down factories, discharged hundreds of workmen, and extracted from the pockets of the people every cent an iniquitous tariff permitted them to steal. The reign of rings and kings and combines proceeded at a merry pace, and untold millions poured into the pockets of the favored ones, while an unfortunate and deluded people paid the piper. Millionaires sprang up like mushrooms in a night, built themselves palaces at home and mansions abroad, received honors and titles, while merchants and traders have fallen down like nine pins and thousands of willing hands can find no employment. Yet, in face of the tremendous evils, the disasters, and the suffering created by this [illegible] tion and legalized plunder, we are still asked by a subsidized press and the political representatives of monopoly to continue the system!

But the bow of promise is in the sky, the clear, clarion-like accents of Laurier rang out a message of hope and deliverance. The issue is clearly defined. Toryism and taxation—Laurier and liberty. In 1891 Sir John Macdonald appealed to the country with the reciprocity lie upon his lips and the money stolen from the treasury in his hand. They hoisted the grand old flag of England to the masthead of their piratical lugger to conceal their identity. They succeeded through the instrumentality of Tupper in securing the influence of Yan Horne; yet, they only carried the country with a majority of 26. Fourteen seats would have given the victory to the Liberals, and who is there to-day, not wholly blinded by partisanship, that can doubt the sweeping success which will crown the efforts of Laurier at the next election? The magic touch of Sir John Macdonald is not there to repair the gaps, heal the chasms and restore harmony. In vain the discordant elements long for "the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still." Sir Charles Tupper is too old and infirm to desert his duties to engage as a political heeler in the next campaign. The "gang," which was at one time dignified with all the qualities, firmness and power of a solid disciplined political organization, is now split up into factions, and the discordant remnants are jostling one another for the emoluments of office before the inevitable catastrophe approaches. They see the end approaching and are powerless to avert the doom. What a contrast is presented by the swelling and smiling ranks of Liberalism! Marching in the distance, solidly and firmly to the inspiring strains of victorious music approach the unconquerable hosts of Liberalism with the pure and patriotic Laurier at their head. Charging the mountains, sweeping across plain and prairie, rushing through the forests and echoing along the shores, from the stormy Atlantic to the peaceful Pacific, is borne the Liberal leader's message of freedom, while from every inhabited section of the great Dominion comes the news of the great preparations for that triumphal battle which is to restore the government of Canada to the Canadian people.

CHABLIS-SHIRAZ.

THE AMERICAN BEAUTY.

Origin of a Rose Which Proved Very Profitable.

There is an interesting story about the origin of the American Beauty rose. It was first grown in Washington, and here it attained its renown. The late Hon. George Bancroft, besides being a historian and scholar, was one of the first amateur rose growers in America. Every year he imported cuttings from the leading flower-growers of Europe. The King of Prussia—when old Kaiser Wilhelm was king—allowed the American historian to have a slip of whatever he might fancy in the royal conservatories. Mr. Bancroft's gardener used to cultivate some of his roses in an old house away out on F, or, perhaps, it is G, street, above 22nd street, in the west end of the city. Mrs. Grant had a florist named Field in charge of the White House conservatory. He was a rose grower of rare merit and skill in his artistic work. One day he happened into the old building where Mr. Bancroft's gardener potted his plants and budded his roses. Over in a corner he observed a rose of a variety utterly unknown to him and of wonderful size and perfection in form and color. "Where did this come from?" he carelessly inquired from his rose-growing confrere. "Oh, it is an offshoot from some cuttings we imported from Germany," the man replied. It was evident to Mr. Field that the other did not in the least comprehend the value of the new plant. After some talk Mr. Field bought the cuttings he had seen for $5. A year thereafter, when he had propagated his new purchase and became convinced that he had a new and very valuable variety of rose, which he named the American Beauty, he sold his find for $5000, the most wonderful result of the investment of $5 on record. To follow his luck a little further, Mr. Field invested his easily earned $5000 in lands near the city, which in little less than three years were sold for $50,000. Truth is sometimes stranger than fiction. In this instance it certainly was.—Washington Post.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

First Boy—Wot's de rush?

Second Boy—I heard pa invite an old friend to dinner, and I'm hurryin' home to tell mamma.

"Did y'er father send yeh?"

"No."

"Then wot you runnin' y'rself to death for?"

"'Cause, if mamma knows company is comin', we'll have a better dinner."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.

Former price $7, and a large

"CRAYON," $1.00.

"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—J. H. Falconer was yesterday presented with an address and silk umbrella by his employes.

—D. S. Thompson, a surveyor, committed suicide near Quesnelle yesterday by shooting himself.

—Thieves have stolen the rigging belonging to a sloop owned by Warburton Pike, of Saturna island.

—The old Victoria club, reorganized and re-named the Pacific club, is to be reopened on Saturday in the old premises on Fort street. The rooms have been thoroughly renovated and refitted.

—Miss Abbott, the electric wonder, is a decided sensation. This is a refined, legitimate exhibition. One which must be seen to be appreciated, and none should miss it.—Colorado Graphic, Denver.

—Fire alarm box 61 is to be changed from No. 1 fire hall and placed at the corner of Cormorant and Store streets. All alarms received after the change by telephone will be turned in from box 31 at No. 2 hall.

—The anniversary services of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will be held on Sunday next, and the anniversary social on the evening following. The latter affair will be under the direction of the ladies' aid society.

—Dr. Johnson of St. Paul says: "Annie Abbott is beyond doubt the most wonderful woman on this continent, that she possesses some power that is unknown and cannot be explained upon any principle of known laws or forces." —St. Paul News.

—House cleaning is absolutely necessary; health must be considered; old things must be thrown away; new goods purchased. We can give you anything from paper to decorate your walls, carpets for your floors, to anything in the domestic line. Weiler Bros. *

—Thomas O'Donnell was convicted in police court this morning of supplying liquor to an Indian woman. He was fined $30 and $2 costs, in default of which he was ordered committed to the provincial jail for one month. His incarceration will include hard labor.

—Wherever Annie May Abbott has appeared, her entertainments have been attended by the elite of the city, and the medical fraternity, press, pulpit and bar, are all always conspicuous in their efforts to solve the mystery. She will be at the Victoria theatre to-night.

—The Hanley-Osbourne company presented "The American Girl" at the Victoria theatre last evening. The play is not a pleasing one, but the acting was, in the case of the leading characters, very good. The company will play a return engagement here on Monday and Tuesday evenings, presenting "The Players," with Romeo and Juliet as the prologue for the first night, and "Othello" on Tuesday evening.

—Dr. George Duncan, medical health officer of Victoria, left the steamship Empress of India at Yokohama. He made the trip to the Chinese ports on the India, acting for Dr. Meadows, who was sick, and on arriving at Yokohama again left the ship for a trip into the interior. It is improbable that he will accept service anywhere in the Orient, but will return to Victoria after a month spent in seeing points of interest in Japan.

—The residents of Oak Bay, Foul Bay and Cadboro Bay have at last taken the matter of obtaining a school into their own hands and yesterday afternoon the whole matter was arranged. Dennis Harris, Frank Burrell and Donald McNeill were elected school trustees. Miss Josephine Colquhoun was engaged as teacher, her service to begin October 1, and the St. Andrew's mission building was secured for a school room at a monthly rental of $6. The thanks of all interested were expressed in a letter to D. H. McNeill, who was instrumental in bringing the matter to a climax.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Christy bread and cake knives at Fox's.

—Delmonico hotel, Milwaukee beer 5 cents. *

—Five cents buys a glass of cool Milwaukee beer at the Delmonico hotel. *

—Do you drink beer? Drink the best Milwaukee, five cents at the Delmonico hotel. *

—The Jubilee hospital meeting called for Friday evening has been adjourned until Monday.

—Double width black cashmere, three yards for one dollar at Partridge's, Lanwsdowne House, 86 Yates street. *

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—On account of a few minor repairs being necessary on the steamer Charmer, the Islander made the run to Vancouver to-day.

—For an infraction of the streets by-law William Comar was fined $5 in police court to-day. He left his horse unhitched.

—The B. C. Circle, Companions of the Forest, scored a success with their dance and poverty party, held in Institute hall last night.

—The residents of Victoria West yesterday removed the barrier that had been placed across Craigflowed road by Rev. Ellison.

—The prices for the Annie Abbott performance at the Victoria theatre to-night have been reduced to 75 and 50 cents, and 25 cents for the gallery.

—There will very likely be a special meeting of the city council to-morrow or next day. There are a number of matters, among others some things deferred at the last meeting, to be disposed of.

—Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, of the Westside, arrived home on the Charmer last night. During the past three months they visited the leading English markets and purchased fall goods for the firm.

—The monthly At Home of the W. C. T. U. will be given by Mrs. Dempster, at her residence, Fernwood road, tomorrow, Thursday, at 3 p. m. All members and friends are invited to be present.

—The George Macrae mentioned in the Times on Monday evening as having been sent to the Westminster asylum, is not George Macrae, the well known dairyman of Cedar Hill road, who continues to serve his customers with the usual regularity.

—In St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last evening Rev. D. Bryce delivered an address on "Scotland and Its People." After dealing with the country and the people, he referred to its history, poetry, music and literature. The lecture was very interesting and there was a large attendance.

—William McCartey, the sealer who hired a carriage and failed to pay for it, and then refused to answer a summons from police court, was on this morning, having been brought in on a warrant. He took a happy view of the situation and said if he had not been full he would have kept his appointment with the court. He was convicted and fined $3 and costs.

—On Sunday next the new Methodist church on Wilkinson road, Strawberry Vale, will be formally opened. Rev. Mr. Turner, of Victoria West, will officiate at 10.30 in the morning and Rev. S. Cleaver at 2.30 p. m. On the following Wednesday evening an entertainment will be held in the new building, a bus leaving the Douglas street fountain at 6 p. m. The church was built from the proceeds of the excursion to Sidney on Dominion Day.

—The tug Lorne, while on her way in from the Empress of India last night, met with a peculiar accident, but any bad results were circumvented very cleverly by the crew. Her rudder chains parted and she was unmanageable from the pilot house. The crew took hold aft, and from the upper deck Captain Locke directed the tug-of-war on either side. The vessel after a short delay went ahead at the usual speed, and as pretty a landing as was ever seen was made at the outer dock.

—In order to accommodate the residents of Spring Ridge, who cannot be in town in the day time, Mr. Archer Martin, notary public, will be at Sherk's grocery store, corner of Fernwood road and Chatham street, at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening to certify to the signatures of those who wish to register on the Dominion voters' list. The Liberal association are making similar arrangements for the other portions of the city. On Saturday evening between 7 and 9 Mr. George E. Powell will be at the Times office to register any who attend.

—Messrs. Erskine, Wall & Co. are giving away life sized portraits as a premium for cash trade, according to the following conditions: With every $10 worth of cash purchases at the store you will be entitled, free, to one elegant, life sized portrait, copied from any photo and finished in the most artistic manner. These craotint portraits are all made by the Merchants' Portrait Co., limited, 495 Queen street West, Toronto, who are the originators of the craotint portraits, and who have copyrighted the name "craotint." The reputation of this company for portraiture of the highest excellence is unsurpassed. In order to see that their portraits are suitably and properly framed this company furnish their own frames and have made it conditional upon Erskine, Wall & Co. that with each portrait they sell a frame, an assortment of which they shall keep, at $3.50 each and upwards.

Seal Teeth!

Jewellery of all kinds in fine gold and beautifully finished is what Pennock & Lowe, the Jewellers, are making a specialty of just now, 63 Government St., next Spencer's Arcade.

THE SYDNEY EMBEZZLER.

Story of Being Robbed Told by Frederick Bollman Is Discredited.

Chief Sheppard has an idea that the story which Frederick Bollman, the Australian embezzler, told about being robbed at Suva, Fiji, of nearly $4000 was an exaggeration, if not a pure fabrication. The chief received a letter last evening from Chief Crowley of San Francisco, in which the latter writes that the Honolulu police have advised him that when Bollman stopped at the Hawaiian hotel he deposited with the clerk 520 pounds. He drew the money before leaving for Victoria and was not seen to spend any of it in drinking. When arrested here he only had a little over 100 pounds on him. Chief Sheppard had a talk with Bollman this morning, but the latter sticks to his original story. He says he deposited only 150 pounds with the clerk of the hotel, and his ordinary expenses reduced it to the amount found on him here. The officer who is on his way here from Sydney is expected to arrive at San Francisco on the Monowai in a few days.

To-day was Bollman's day in court. He was brought before Magistrate Macrae and remanded till October 3.

BOATING ACCIDENT.

Two Men Narrowly Escape Drowning In Rock Bay.

Two men came very near losing their lives by drowning up in Rock bay near Grant's wharf yesterday afternoon. R. Crowdy, one of the crew of the sealing schooner E. B. Marvin, Harry Campbell and Oscar Cameron, of the schooner Agnes McDonald, and a young man named Hay were in a boat together, and in some way it was capsized. Crowdy and Cameron, once free from the boat, swam ashore, and had reached the wharf before they discovered that their companions were in danger of drowning. Crowdy secured a boat and went to the assistance of Hay. The latter had secured an oar when the boat capsized, but it would not sustain him. He clung to it, however, and twice it went to the bottom with him. When Crowdy reached him he was exhausted and could not have lasted much longer. Cameron, who is cabin boy of the Macdonald, and only a lad, swam out to where Campbell was struggling in the water and pulled him up on the overturned boat. The entire party then boarded one of the schooners and were made comfortable.

Crowdy and Cameron have been praised for their prompt work all through the fleet.

EMPRESS OF INDIA ARRIVES.

Experiences of a Vessel of Peace in Time of War.

The steamship Empress of India, Capt. O. P. Marshall, R. N. R., arrived here from Yokohama. She had stormy weather on the Asiatic coast, but on this side it was fairly pleasant. When she left Yokohama the first news of the fighting at Phyong-yang, or Pingyang, had just come over the wires, but it had not been confirmed and none of the details had been received. At the different Chinese ports the Empress was piloted out and in by the naval authorities, as they are all guarded by a network of torpedoes. At Shanghai the ship was inspected for contraband of war. Her papers only were examined, and so polite were the Chinese that the affair resembled a social function. At sea and within twenty-four hours of Kobe four Japanese fishermen who had been cast away in a little sampan were picked up. They had been two days without any food or water, and had suffered greatly from hunger and exposure to the elements. They were landed at Kobe, very thankful for their deliverance. The voyage, except for the above, was without incident.

The tug Lorne acted as tender and Dr. John Duncan made the Dominion quarantine inspection. She had a cargo of 3200 tons of freight, of which 150 tons are consigned to Victoria. There were 335 Oriental steerage passengers on board, and 63 of these, 31 Chinese and 32 Japanese, left the ship here. The only notables among the cabin passengers were British naval officers returning home from service for promotion and on leave. Only four cabin passengers left the ship here. The full list is as below:

A. Amory, jr., Grenfel Baker, Captain Barr, D. Beebe, A. A. R. Bello, T. T. Brown, R. N., Miss Douglas, Miss M. Douglas, Captain Dwyer, Rev. H. I. Foss, Captain Gray, Rev. R. A. Haden, Mr. Hagens, Miss L. Hamilton, Alex. Henry, H. E. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lord, Miss E. E. Mitchell, Captain Onslow, R. N., Mr. and Mrs. H. Pollack, Mrs. Shaw, Dr. and Mrs. Smith, Commander Tupper, R. N., Mrs. Walley, Rev. W. B. White, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Winn and Howard H. Winn.

Jackets, Capes, Ulsters.

This department we are going to give up, as we need the room for our millinery department, now in charge of Miss E. J. Duffie, late of the Stanley House, so if you are looking for a mantle remember that you can save dollars by buying at Partridge's, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. *

The Lady Who Shops

Will find a rich assortment of the latest designs in fall dress stuffs at Partridge's, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. *

Thousands of new patrons have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla this season and realized the benefit in blood purified and strength restored.

Manchester House.

88 Yates Street — 88 Yates Street

Special Values In Dress Goods, Mantles and Millinery to Suit the Times.

Dress Goods Department . . . .

7 yds. Double Width French Serge for $1 95
6 yds. Double Width Hop Sacking for $3 90
6 yds. Double Width Heavy Serge for $5.25
Black and Navy Serges 48 inches wide, 75c per yard.
Double Width Melton Serge 30c per yard.

BLACK BRAID AND JET GIMPS
MILITARY AND VANDYKE BRAIDS

Mantle Department . . . .

A full line of Jackets and Mantles. Latest Styles: Prices to suit all.
Ladies' and Children's Mackintoshes Children's Ulsters and Reefers.

Millinery Department . . . .

A Choice Selection of the Latest Styles Hats, Bonnets, Trimmings, Etc

MANCHESTER HOUSE. - - T. HAUGHTON & CO.

YOU have the Money.
WE have the Goods. Let
US get together and do each other good.

Our Goods and Prices will do you good. Your Money and the clearance of stock will do us good.

Our sale of Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing and Gents' Furnishings is now on and will last for a few weeks longer.

Don't let this sale die and leave you to mourn you thoughtlessness.

W. J. JEFFREE.

The Golden Rule Clothing Store, Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

THE..... VICTORIA ICE CO.'S ...**ICE**...

Is manufactured by the VICTORIA-PHOENIX BREWING AND ICE COMPANY. Pure ice from distilled water. We make the best ice from Victoria water, the best lake water on the island when simply sand filtered. The public analyst states that "filtration and aeration" would make Victoria water safe for drinking and domestic use. Proof of the inferiority of Esquimalt water. Chemical analysis by H. Carmichael, the public analyst:—Esquimalt water from Thetis lake, free ammonia, 0.02132; albuminoid ammonia, 1.158. Chemical analysis by the McGill university, Montreal: Victoria water, from the dam, free ammonia, 0.178; albuminoid ammonia, 0.219. The above analysis shows that Esquimalt water contains five and a half times more deleterious matter (albuminoid ammonia) than Elk lake water. ....Telephone 106.

OSBORNE HOUSE,
Cor. of....
Pandora and Blanchard Sts.

Thirty four nicely furnished sunny rooms with or without board. Please call, see our place and get our rates before going elsewhere.

W. ALLEN, Prop.

818-1m

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River & Way Ports
—on—
Wednesday, September 26
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
Sept. 21 JNO. IRVING, Manager.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

W. G. PRICE, Esq., late steward of the Union Club of this city, having purchased an undivided half interest in the saloon of the London Hotel is hereby acknowledged to be a full partner in said business from and after this date.

CALIFORNIA WINE CO., Ltd.,
C. L. Jackson, Manager.

N.B.—Mr. Price will feel pleased to see his old friends in his new garb at the corner of Johnson and Broad streets.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10th, 1894.

ELECTORS OF VICTORIA

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I am a candidate for School Trustee at the coming election. Your support solicited.
sep22-1w EDWARD A. LEWIS.

TO THE ELECTORS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the request of numerous voters of this city, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for School Trustee at the coming election.
sep21td BEAUMONT BOGGS.

DOMINION VOTERS
REGISTER! REGISTER!

The Victoria Liberal Association has made arrangements for the registration of voters at the office of ARCHER MARTIN, Esq., Barrister at Law, 82 Government street (over the Bank of Montreal), and at the TIMES OFFICE, where forms of application will be supplied and full information.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP "EATON HALL"
CAPT. LOWRISON,
From Liverpool.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD., Consignees.
s15-2w

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 35 YEARS' USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases resulting from youthful indiscretion. Before. After. Six boxes $5.00, six boxes, $1.00, sent by mail. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. LANGLEY'S OF VICTORIA B.C.

CABLE NEWS.

Continued Trouble in Tangier—Players Before the Queen.

London, Sept. 25.—Advices from Tangier say that the Jews on their way to the markets are continually plundered and stripped of their clothing on the principal roads. An imperial tax of five pounds is demanded for their free passage. The Erchamna tribe is demanding the immediate release of Muley Mohammed, the eldest son of the late Sultan Muley Hassan. Muley Mohammed was proclaimed sultan early in September, in spite of the fact that his younger brother, Abdul Aziz, had previously been proclaimed sultan and had been recognized as such at Fez, the seat of the present government of Morocco. Muley Mohammed, however, had previously been imprisoned at Narakesh by order of his brother, the sultan, and was compelled to sign the act of adhesion to Abdul Aziz. The position of the latter had been secured by being recognized as sultan by the powerful sherif of Wazan. In addition to demanding the release of Muley Mohammed the Erchamna tribe is demanding the immediate release of all the other political prisoners now in confinement at Morocco City. If the demands are not granted the tribes mentioned threaten to plunder Morocco City.

The result of the second ballot in the district of Nugent sur Seine to fill the vacancy in the French chamber of deputies caused by the election of M. Casimir Perier to the presidency resulted: Bachimont, Radical, 4986; Robert, Republican, 4982. At the balloting on September 9 Robert received 4083, Bachimont 3361. A second ballot was necessary, as Robert did not receive a majority over his two opponents. The socialists withdrew their candidate and voted for the Radical.

It is reported that Col. Colville, the administrator of Uganda, instructed by [illegible] the remains of Emin Pasha's Soudanese troops for a march on Bareiches, on the Nile, in order to prevent the passage of the Monteil mission. The departure of Col. Colville will be the signal for a joint Anglo-Italian expedition from Suakim and Kassala to Khartoum.

The premier of Victoria, Australia, Hon. J. B. Patterson, has resigned, owing to the result of the elections, the feature of which is the annihilation of the free trade party. Mr. Patterson was elected, but his party did not recive the support he expected. The leader of the opposition was defeated.

Dispatches received from Dalmatia, Java, say Matarem, capital of the island of Lombok, has been almost destroyed by the bombardment of the Dutch. The besieged are beginning to suffer from famine and are expected to capitulate.

As the Grand Duchess of Hesse is in delicate health, it is expected that the marriage of Princess Alix of Hesse to the czarewitch may be postponed again, this time until February.

Signor Ranuzzi-Segni, secretary of the Italian legation and acting charge d'affaires at Belgrade, Servia, has been recalled in consequence of a quarrel with the Servian foreign minister, Mr. Nekolitch. It is alleged that the latter replied to Signor Ranuzzi-Segni's request that a date be named when his letters of recallment might be formally presented that he might go whenever he pleased, employing the phrase, "Allez vous en."

The Riforma publishes the report that a violent altercation took place after the insulting remark of the Servian foreign minister, which ended in the latter hustling the Italian foreign minister out of the foreign office without ceremony. Baron Galvagna, the Italian minister to Servia, left Belgrade two months ago, leaving Signor Ranuzzi-Segni in charge of the Italian legation.

Mr. and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree, supported by a select London company, gave a performance of "The Red Lamp" in the ballroom of the castle at Balmoral last evening in the presence of the queen and a large audience of the royal family and invited guests. In the course of the play a costermonger ballad was sung, which elicited prolonged applause. After the performance Mr. and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree and the leading performers in the play were presented to her majesty, who congratulated them upon the excellence of the performance and thanked them for the entertainment they had furnished. The performers were then entertained at supper and left for Dublin on a special train at midnight.

The success of the Bulgarian government as represented by the present ministry in the recent elections is remarkable. The returns show that the ministry have carried 114 seats in the national assembly, against 39 seats won by the opposing factions. The Russophiles have met with a crushing defeat in most [illegible] Bulgaria and with moderate success in the south. M. Zankoff, the leader of the Russophiles, is said to have been elected by a handsome majority, but it is otherwise stated that an opposition mob wrecked the polling stations in his district and thus prevented his election. It is believed, however, that he has been chosen. M. Stoiloff is elected by a quadruple majority.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Odessa states that a number of arrests in connection with the recent raid upon the Polish club have been made, and the police are continuing the search for the guilty persons, with the result of occasionally taking one into custody. The persons arrested included a large number of university students. The belief has become general that the culprits are connected with an extensive revolutionary movement, the leaders of which are acting in concert with the Poles in Galicia.

The Times publishes a dispatch from Vienna stating that private accounts of the czar's health have been received there showing that his condition is very unfavorable and his appearance denotes [illegible] a marked change for the worse.

The Graphic, in an article on the war in the [illegible] Russians at Vladivostock and elsewhere, the eastern fleet under Admiral Freemantle ought to be reinforced.

The correspondent of the Telegraph at St. Petersburg telegraphs a denial of the report that the Russians have entered Corea.

The cholera has so diminished in Austria that it is now confined to a few districts. Twelve districts which were infected have been declared to be entirely safe. The health authorities of St. Petersburg report that during the period from September 2 to September 15 there were 245 new cases of cholera and 96 deaths from the disease in this city. In Warsaw there were 151 new cases and 38 deaths within the same period.

A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says that according to a Cracow newspaper the czar was recently stricken with an apoplectic fit and arrived at Spala in so weak a condition that he had to be carried out of the railway car. An official dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Saturday, says authoritative advices from Sapla say that the czar has much improved and would probably go to Crimea.

Referring to the rumored changes in the Italian embassies at London, Paris and Berlin, the Matin accuses Premier Crispi with designs upon Tripoli, to divert attention from Italy's financial troubles. The check to these designs received from Great Britain, Germany and France explains, the Matin thinks, Signor Crispi's resentment towards the ambassadors in those capitals.

MUSIC ON THE BENCH.

How Justice is Dispensed Among the Fijians.

The natives of Fiji are amenable to a criminal code known as the Native Regulations. These are administered by two courts, the district court, which sits monthly and is presided over by a native magistrate, and the provincial court, which assembles every three months before the English and native magistrates sitting together. In "South Sea Yarns," Basil Thomson gives an amusing account of the district court.

The court house, a native building carpeted with mats, is now packed with natives, sitting cross legged, only a small place being reserved in the front of the table for the accused and the witnesses. The magistrate takes his seat, and his scribe, sitting on the floor at his side, prepares his writing materials to record the sentences.

The dignity with which the judge adjusts his shirt collar and clears his throat is a little marred when he produces from his bosom a jew's harp with which to beguile the tedium of the hours.

The first case is called. Samuela and Timothe, two meek faced youths of 18 and 19, sitting tailor fashion before the table are charged with fowl stealing. They plead not guilty, and the owner of the fowls, being sworn, deposes that having been awakened at night by the voice of a favorite hen in angry remonstrance, he ran out of the house and after a hot chase captured the accused redhanded in two senses, for they were plucking his hen while it was still alive.

Quite unmoved by this tragic tale, Vatureba seems to listen only to the melancholy strains of his jew's harp; but the witness is a chief and a man of influence withal, and a period of awed silence follows his accusation, broken only by a subdued twanging from the bench. The judge has not yet opened his lips during the case and as the jew's harp is not capable of much expression, it is with some interest that we await the sentence.

Suddenly the music ceases, the instrument is withdrawn from the mouth, the oracle is about to speak. Alas he utters but two words, "Vola tolu" (three months), and there peals out a malignantly triumphant strain from the jew's harp.

But the prosecutor starts up with a protest. One of the accused is his nephew, he explains, and he only wished a light sentence to be imposed. Three months for one fowl is too severe; besides, if the boy has three months he must go to the central jail and not work out his sentence in his own district.

Again there is silence and the voice of the jew's harp has changed from triumph to thoughtful melancholy. At length it ceases and the oracle speaks again, "Bogi tulo" (three days).

TOO FAT TO KEEP AWAKE.

A Product of the British Workhouse That Does It Credit.

The inhabitants of Poplar, who work hard and live frugally in order to pay their taxes honestly, must be highly gratified to learn that they have been wearing their fingers to the bone to assist William Edwards, an inmate of the workhouse, to become so fat that it takes him half an hour to pick up a pin and another half hour to [illegible] London Telegraph. And after the herculean exertion he becomes so exhausted that he requires to spend an hour in slumber to recruit his shattered force. He tried to induce the authorities to accept a theory he had worked out, which proved that the trouble of getting out of bed in the morning was so enfeebling in his case that it should be omitted from the day's arrangement and his food sent up to his bedside.

When the workhouse master declined to acknowledge the correctness of this deduction, Edwards endeavored to carry his pet idea into effect surreptitiously by crawling in a corner to enjoy a nap. Never once was the question asked, "Where's Edwards?" without receiving the response, not from the person immediately concerned, and always correct, "Asleep sir."

This prodigy, who puts all other fat boys in the shade, is only twenty and weighs about twenty-one stone, and his cheeks are so fat that he has not for years seen his nose. And yet some people say that the poor law system is a failure. The other day, when it was rather hot, a special staff attempted to keep Edwards awake, and failed, so the sleeper was brought before the Thames magistrate charged with neglecting his work. He then admitted that he felt drowsy after the good dinner with which the ratepayers kindly supplied him, and if he did oversleep himself a little he "axed parding." Mr. Dickinson said the youth was apparently too well nourished, [illegible] tonic for an overfed and oversleept system.

WHAT A GUARDSMAN SAW.

M. de Baillehache's Recollection of Great Historic Scenes.

Another volume has been added to the great mass of military reminiscences which have been published in France since the revival of the Napoleon worship about a year ago. It is the Recollections of a Lancer in the Imperial Guards, by M. de Baillehache.

Although the author does not shed much additional light on the reign of Napoleon III., he gives some new and interesting views of famous historic scenes. He was among the seventy thousand troops who, on June 6, 1867, were reviewed by Napoleon III. before the Czar of Russia and the King of Prussia.

"Even as I write," he says, "I see before me that massive Prussian officer who rode slowly some distance behind the brilliant suite. He bore the white uniform of the Magdeburg Cuirassiers, and he looked searchingly at every regiment as if he would impress on his memory the face and number of every soldier. This officer was M. de Bismarck-Schoenhausen, the founder of German unity and the iron chancellor of the future German empire.

"In the march past the cavalry brought up the rear—more than 88 squadrons—with the Count of Montebello at the head. After [illegible] and the whole column had reached the end of the field the general suddenly commanded the great mass of horsemen to wheel to the right and then storm forward on the gallop towards the three monarchs. At a short distance the squadrons halted as one man, presented swords before the crowned heads and shouted as with one great throat, "Long live the emperor!" The effect was marvellous, not only upon the visiting monarchs, but also upon the general public, who certainly was not expecting that final evolution. The Czar and the King of Prussia bowed to the emperor, whose face, usually so indifferent, relaxed in a smile of satisfaction. As luck would have it, I was in the squadron which halted directly in front of their majesties, and could observe minutely the impression made by the great cavalry charge."

Almost exactly three years later M. de Baillehache saw the emperor under quite different circumstances.

"It was on July 19, at 6 o'clock in the evening," he writes, "on the day of the official declaration of war against Prussia, and the emperor was returning to St. Cloud. I shall never forget the expression of his face. He sat with bowed head in a carriage as if he might be riding to execution. The crowds were shouting, 'Long live the emperor! To Berlin! To Berlin!' But his face gave no response. He seemed to feel that all was lost. The people drove the emperor into this war, and, even at the risk of smashing a few legends, it is well to recall this fact to their memory."

M. de Baillehache gives new information when he relates how, late in July, 1870, the bands of many French regiments were drilled in the national hymns of several South German states. The Paris government expected to secure the South Germans as allies against Prussia and had therefore ordered the army to be ready to play the South German regiments the proper musical compliments.

To eradicate the poisons which produce fever and ague, take Ayer's Ague Cure. It cures without leaving any injurious effect upon the system, and is the only medicine in existence which may be considered an absolute antidote.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the Macarthur Forrest Cyanide Process).

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

VISIT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

RUPTURED & DEFORMED PEOPLE

CHAS. CLUTHE, of 134 King St. West, Toronto, will make his 8th annual visit to British Columbia. Defiance Rupture he cannot hold with ease. Patentee of 97 Patents on appliances for cure of Club Feet and of Physicians everywhere. Will visit personally:

NANAIMO, B.C., Wharf Hotel, Saturday, October 20th.

VICTORIA, Hotel Dominion, Mon., Tues. and Wed., October 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

ESTABLISHED 1871

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Eli Beam, of 130 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Eli Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Eli Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Eli Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Eli Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.

Solicitor for the trustee. aug28-1mo

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893, Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 29th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St.

For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, October 18th, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

CAPT. W. M. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Umatilla - - - Sept. 30

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7.30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. D. STEVENS, General Agent, No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."				TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm	Lv	DEP	*Victoria	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	87	Seattle	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	30 Lv	9 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

H. S. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24, Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 10.35 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 15 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	NORTH BOUND. No. 3 Passenger Fri's Sat.s & Sundays.	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	SOUTH BOUND. No. 4 Passenger Mon's, Wed.s & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
Dep. 8.00 A M	Dep. 3.00 P M	VICTORIA	Arr. 12.50 P M	Arr. 5.00 P M	
8.04	3.04	HILLSIDE	12.50	4.56	1
8.14	3.10	QUADRA	12.40	4.46	2
8.20	3.20	GORGE	12.35	4.40	3
8.24	3.30	SUMIT SIDING	12.30	4.35	4
8.34	4.00	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	11.15 A M	4.27	7
8.44	4.21	MOPHERSONS	11.10	4.17	9
8.57	4.36	KOKSILAH	11.00	4.05	12
9.07	4.50	DUNCANS	10.47	3.52	15
10.13	P.M.	SOMENOS	10.12	3.26	23
10.23	6.13	CHEMAINUS	10.02	3.16	32
10.45	5.32	OYSTER BAY SIDING	9.36	2.52	42
11.00	5.49	NANAIMO Arr.	9.21	2.36	52
11.30	6.23	NANAIMO Dep.	8.50	1.50	52
Ar. 12.15 P M		WELLINGTON Arr.	8.10	1.10	58
Dep. 1.00 P M			Dep. 7.00 A M	Dep. 12.00 M	

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncans or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL, BOSTON, TORONTO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Vancouver, B. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOHNSON-SMILEY

ENTERTAINMENTS!

At Victoria Theatre.

SEPTEMBER 28th & 29th

A Musical and Literary Entertainment by MISS JOHNSON, the only Indian Poetess in the World; assisted by MR. SMILEY, Ventriloquist and Entertainer.

ADMISSION ..... 50 Cents
RESERVED SEATS ..... 25 cents extra
sep12,14,19,22,24,25,25,27,28,29

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Wednesday, Sept. 26

Annie May Abbott!

THE LITTLE ELECTRIC LADY.

Greatest Phenomenon in the Christian Era.

INSTRUCTIVE. : ENTERTAINING and AMUSING.

Box office now open. Prices as usual.
sep25-2t

A.O.U.W. HALL

GRAND... OPENING

BALL

Under the auspices of the City Lodges on .....FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5th,..... the Evening before Society Day of the Agricultural Fair.

Tickets may be obtained from the following committee:

G. LEISER,
R. T. WILLIAMS,
J. E. CHURCH,
J. D. WARREN,
CHAS. RUSSELL.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials.

FINE STAGE,
LARGE GALLERY,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
PROPERLY VENTILATED,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Open for engagements after 5th October next. ALSO TWO LARGE LODGE ROOMS.

Apply to G. Leiser, Thos. Haughton, J. D. Warren, Hall Committee.

TO SECURE OBEDIENCE.

A Child Should be Governed by Principles, Not Laws.

One great secret of good discipline is not to require too much. Recall how erksome the commandments were to ourselves when we were little. Remember what sorry little plagues we sometimes were to our elders, and be patient with these rogues of ours.

Govern by principles, not laws. Where possible, keep your hands off. Better too great freedom than too little. Give a little loophole for disobedience. When the daughter goes to spend the afternoon with a friend, don't mention the precise minute for her to return. The constant fear lest she be five minutes late will mar the visit. Say, "Be home in time to meet papa with hands and face washed and hair brushed," or, "Remember your music lesson at 5." Then should the little girl be a few minutes late, it is not disobedience and punishment need not darken a sunny afternoon.

"Beter not" will secure obedience, without punishment, when "must not" and "shall not," attached to a threat, will often prevail. Unless self-government is taught, parental discipline is imperfect.

Let the children feel that they are necessary to mamma and papa as helpers, companions and confidants.

If you have a grown boy take his arm when you walk with him and make much of his strength. Unselfish love cannot be widely severed from obedience.

And, finally, you must be interested in all that interests your children. Never be too busy to listen to long tales of happenings at school. Try to be radiant over the good times coming. Half a child's happiness consists in anticipation. A promised treat next week will keep up a pleasurable excitement that will color with rosy hues the ordinary humdrum of every day life.—Harper's Bazar.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. m&w

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" Make.

PORT HAMMOND NEWS.

Annual Thanksgiving Services—Business Changes—Personal, Etc.

Port Hammond Sept. 24.—The weather during the past few days has been all that could be desired, the thermometer registering as high as 80 in the shade.

The annual harvest thanksgiving services were held in St. John's church on Sunday last. The church was very prettily decorated, and the congregations both morning and evening were very large. There was a large display of fruit, flowers and vegetables, which we understand will be sent to the orphanage in Vancouver. The Rev. George Ditcham preached both morning and evening.

Mr and Mrs. G. Williams of Victoria, who have been staying with Mr. and Mrs. John McKenney of Port Hammond, returned home to-day much pleased with their visit.

We understand that Messrs. Lazenby, Bros., merchants of this place have sold out their business to Mr. A. R. Stacey of New Westminster, a gentleman of more than ordinary business abilities.

The Methodists here will give a concert shortly when a grand cantata will be rendered. Mr. W. Murgatrod, lately from London, has the concert in hand, which is sufficient to say that it will be a success.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Good Pay Being Made on Lardeau Creek.

Revelstoke Mail.

D. A. Lamey, merchant, Trout Lake City, came up on the Arrow on Sunday. He is a quiet, conservative man, who has been through several booms, and, when he started in to change some ounces of gold dust into bank bills we got inquisitive. "There is a mine on the South Fork owned by Joe Bisette, Dan Savoy and a few others. It took them a year to open it up, and it is now paying two ounces a day. A good many men are working along the creek with more or less luck. It may be rich, or only temporarily so, but just at present Lardeau creek is as prosperous as one could wish for." We referred to this claim in a previous issue, and the gold brought in by Mr. Lamey is proof that it is a success.

Much to the regret of the residents at the Glacier, Mr. J. E. Berube, the popular and respected station agent, has left for his home in the east. On the eve of his departure his many friends and admirers presented him with an address and a well filled purse.

Peter Johannson has taken up a claim at Greely creek, on which he has let a contract for clearing thirty acres for fruit growing purposes, which he is going into most extensively. He has ordered a large number of trees from our local dealer, Joseph Dunn, and will plant them this fall.

George Terryberry went up to Carne's creek on Monday, and operations will be re commenced on the Carne's creek mining company's claims there, as the water is now low enough to work. It is stated that a prominent gentleman from Hamilton, Ont., who was here this week, will become one of the company.

Nelson Tribune.

The Ruby Silver, the first northeasterly extension of the Noble Five group, and on the Bear lake slope of the mountain, is now owned by Charles L. Knapp and W. P. Russell of Spokane. Both owners are, and have been for some time, on the ground with a force of men tracing the lead on the surface and prospecting for ore chutes. The ledge has been traced for one thousand feet along its course and quite a quantity of ore extracted, which, with more to be mined, will probably be shipped this winter. A cross-cut tunnel is now being driven by a day and night shift. Next year it is the intention of the owners to drive a tunnel from Surprise basin, to penetrate the vein at a depth of five hundred feet. The necessary buildings for the mine will be erected this fall. The lowest assay yet obtained from the Ruby silver was 327 ounces silver, and the ore runs from 65 to 70 per cent. lead per ton. The same parties own the Keno, which adjoins the Best, being the south extension. The claim is opened up one hundred feet in length, and shows ome 500-ounce ore. This claim they desire to lease to some responsible party.

D. C. Corbin of Spokane, William Duryea of New York and E. J. Roberts of Spokane were in Nelson this week. Mr. Corbin is president of the Spokane & Northern railway, Mr. Duryea is one of the directors of the Manhattan Trust company, a company that has a mortgage on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, and Mr. Roberts is chief engineer of Mr. Corbin's actual and projected roads. He is close mouthed as to giving out information, but he said while at Nelson that he would win the bet made with a Nelson business man in December last. The Nelson man wagered one hundred shares of stock in the Kootenay Lake Telephone company that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company would not have its track laid to the foot of Hall street and trains running over it by December 20th, 1894. Neither Mr. Corbin nor Mr. Duryea, by their looks, know anything that they want the public to know; but it is supposed they know that the five miles between Nelson and Five-mile point will be completed this fall, and that the Kaslo & Slocan railway will be built next year by them if they can get hold of the charter at their own price.

Captain Troup, of the C. & K. S. N. Co., says that the Le Roi and Josie mines in Trail creek district will make regular shipments of ore hereafter. The Le Roi will send out fifty tons a week, and the Josie's weekly shipments will run from fifteen to twenty tons. The wagon road from the mines to Northport is being built, and it is not at all unlikely when the road is completed the ore will be hauled by wagon direct to Northport, instead of to Trail, and then shipped by boat to Northport or Revelstoke.

MR. VERNON'S METHODS.

To the Editor:—Are you in the secret, Mr. Editor, and could you tell us here how much longer the present incapable chief commissioner of the lands and works department is likely to retain his position in the government. The voters of this district, who appreciate his merits to the full, were done with him some time ago, and would be pleased to see him retired from office to make way for some more capable and conscientious person in the responsible office of chief commissioner of lands and works department. Surely Mr. Vernon has been able to discover by this time that there is no constituency in this part of the province that will have him as representative, and he cannot possibly be gulled into the belief suggested by the Vancouver World that the junior member for Vancouver city will open a way for him to retain his position in the government.

I make this inquiry concerning the chief commissioner in the interest of his old supporters, recalcitrant and the faithful alike—whom he has always so constantly ignored irrespective of claims or qualifications in the matter of appointments to government positions.

A specimen of the Chief Commissioner's executive policy handicapping interior districts, among others the district which made him what he is, officially and financially, was finely exhibited lately in a call for the examination of candidates for official scalers of logs and other cut timber. By an act passed last session of the house—by proclamation to become operative soon—official scalers of timber are to be appointed, one for each of three districts gazetted. By this act candidates for appointment as official scalers are required to pass an examination and to obtain a certificate as to their qualifications for such appointment. The examinations were called by notice published in the daily Colonist of Victoria, to take place before a board of examiners to meet at Vancouver on the 18th instant. Now, who should know better than Forbes George Vernon that hundreds of persons living in the interior districts of this province never see or read the Victoria daily Colonist or the government gazette, and could not possibly have seen the notices about this examination to take place, so that practically inland residents of the province, without notice and by a short time limit, were debarred from presenting themselves at Vancouver in time for this examination. The injustice too, of expecting possible candidates for this examination to travel at their own expense from inland points, it might be hundreds of miles away, as for instance, Cassiar, Cariboo, Kootenay or the extreme points in Yale district, to be examined at Vancouver for a certificate that might possibly entitle them to one of three chances out of more than one hundred applications for appointment as official scaler, is plainly seen. But it is consistent with the chief commissioner's departmental work.

Before retiring from office I trust the chief commissioner may be induced to rise and explain the facts connected with a provincial crown grant issued to D. M. Eberts for certain lands at Eagle Pass, which by the way the commissioner may recollect. This and some other trifling matters connected with his office the hon. gentleman might kindly explain and oblige.

A VOTER OF YALE DISTRICT.

Sicamous, Sept. 23rd, 1894.

INSECTS IN WINTER.

Forms in Which They Survive Great Degrees of Cold.

It may, perhaps, be wondered how it comes to pass that though thousands of birds perish of cold and hunger every winter, the insects on which they feed, caterpillars and grubs, and even tender and delicate chrysalids seem able to endure the utmost rigor of frost. The strange fact is beyond dispute, and no one fact in the book of nature shows more completely the handiwork of a wise and good Creator. The smooth green caterpillar, that would seem liable to death at every touch of bitter wind and rain, crawls away up into a sheltered crevice in the wall or the bark of a tree, and quickly turns into a shining chrysalis, coated in a skin of the utmost thinness, and there, wrapped in, or hung by, a silken thread, lies motionless for weeks or months, and at last, in exact and due season, becomes a winged fly. All through the long winter it endures cold even down to zero, and yet survives. It may actually be frozen into what seems a lump of solid ice, and yet be nothing the worse. Thus, also, it fares with the eggs of countless insects, beetles, moths, wasps and flies; the whole infinite race, in fact, of these tiny creatures on which many species of birds feed. Multitudes of insects, indeed, perish every year, but a still more enormous number survive the bitterest touch of winter, and escape death at the hands of a host of winged enemies.—Sunday Magazine.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 25.—McKinley opened the state campaign here this afternoon in Tomlinson hall. McKinley was escorted to the stage by ex-President Harrison. Both were enthusiastically cheered. McKinley spoke for two hours. McKinley subsequently lunched with Harrison at the latter's house.

Lack of vitality and color-matter in the bulbs causes the hair to fall out and turn gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer to prevent baldness and grayness.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, she would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co'y.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
S1-td Secretary.

NOTICE

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS E. POOLEY,
S1-td Secretary.

B. C. Agricultural Association

To Intending Exhibitors Art Department.

Exhibits may be left at Mr. Sommers' Store, Government Street, from Monday, Sept. 24 to Wednesday, Sept. 26, from 10 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m. A receipt will be given. Exhibits left as above described will be transported to the building free of charge. The Art Department is under the charge of Mr. Rene Quentin, Mr. Bamford and other leading artists, and they are anxious to have all exhibits by the last date, in order that they may be hung to best advantage. sep15-td

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 7th day of April, 1892, and made between John Leonard of Victoria city, B. C., of the one part and Donald Urquhart of Victoria city aforesaid of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 12th day of October, for the purchase of all that and those pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria city known as sub-lots numbers (23) twenty-three, (24) twenty-four, (25) twenty-nine and (30) thirty, being a subdivision of section (24) twenty-four, according to a plan of sub-division of sections 24, 25, 26, and 27, Spring Ridge, deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, numbered 360 and the dwelling house and buildings thereon. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart, executor of D. Urquhart, deceased. s11-1m

Queen City Building Loan and Saving Association.

The fourth annual general meeting of the shareholders af the above association will be held in the Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Saturday, the 29th September, 1894, at 8 p.m.

BUSINESS:

To receive the report of the Board of Directors and the statement of the Secretary; to elect officers for the ensuing year and the dispatch of such other business as may come before the meeting. By order.

B. WILLIAMS,
sep20-td Secretary.

Argyle House.

Great Reduction

....IN....

Grey Flannels

GREY FLANNELS . . .
25c. a yd. reduced to 20c yd

GREY FLANNELS . . .
35c. a yd. reduced to 25c. yd.

BED COMFORTERS . .
75 cents each.

GREY BLANKETS . . .
$2.00 a pair.

WHITE BLANKETS . .
$2.25 a pair

J. Horner & Co.

88 DOUGLAS STREET.

MUNICIPAL.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT,
City Collector's Office, Collector.
City Hall, August 28, 1894. aug29-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Eogineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street.
Business strictly confidential.

Just Received

Mackintoshes, Melissa and Rigby Waterproofs, Overcoats, Winter Suits, Etc Prices to suit the Times.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS and HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE SALMON MARKET FIRM

Good Prices Being Obtained by the Canners Who Held on to Their Pack.

How the Canners Are Treated by Officials of the Dominion Government.

In spite of all the talk about short packs at the salmon canneries on the various rivers, the season that has just closed has on the whole been a very satisfactory one, especially to those canners who did not contract in advance for the sale of their pack. The pack, it is true, did not come up to expectations, but, as one of the gentlemen interested remarked, many of the canners had prepared to put up unusually large packs. A couple of years ago twelve thousand cases was considered a large number. This year several of the larger canneries expected to pack between twenty and twenty-five thousand cases, and, in fact, some of them did reach twenty thousand. Most of the smaller canneries did not put up half as much as they anticipated, which makes the catch nearly 100,000 cases short of last year. This, however, has had a good effect on the prices, which are now unusually good. Over one-half of the pack was contracted for in advance, at 17 shillings for talls, 18 shillings 9 pence for flats and 25 shillings for half pound flats. Some of the canners who held on have sold talls for 21 shillings, flats for 25 shillings and half pound flats for 32 shillings, while others are still holding. These high prices have been brought about by competition between the London and Liverpool buyers. The Liverpool buyers bought in advance, while the London buyers did not. One having purchased salmon at low prices can afford to pay higher prices for any more they require, and the London buyers, having none on hand, can pay good prices. While the London and Liverpool men continue to raise one another, the canners who have salmon to sell sit quietly by and wait until the highest price is reached. There are about 80,000 cases still unsold, but all of these will go to England.

The Canadian buyers have offered $4, and in some cases $4.25 has been paid. The supply in the east is very short.

The Australian market is the worst the canners have, although there has been a marked improvement this year. About 23,000 cases will go to that market in small batches on each steamer.

Twelve canneries have commenced to pack cohoes, but the pack will not amount to much, it being too late. The canners asked the Dominion government to allow them to commence packing cohoes some time before the regulations allowed the season to open. The regular season would have opened this morning, and the Dominion government in their generosity telegraphed on Saturday night that the canners could commence fishing yesterday morning, just twenty-four hours before the regular date. The canners are naturally incensed at the action of the government in refusing any substantial concession and spoiling their chances for filling their surplus cans with cohoes. This fish does not bring much of a price at the best.

This is not the only thing the Dominion government has done this season to dampen the canners. They appointed an inspector, who, it now turns out, is not paid a regular salary, but gets half of the fines which were levied on the canners for throwing offal in the river and other breaches of the regulations of Expert (?) Wilmot. A gentleman who is in a position to know says that the expert was so anxious for his share of the fines that he actually objected to the canners having cracks in the floors of their establishments for fear a little blood and a few fins might fall through into the river. There is another story told which does not reflect much credit on the inspector. Last year the captain of the bark Ladstock was allowed to unload his ballast on the banks of the river, as it would save the mud bank from being washed away. This year the Clan Robertson went up the river with a good load of shingle ballast. The captain was not allowed to dump it on the bank, but was told by the inspector that he might throw it in the river, as the fine would not be a very heavy one.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. *

—Cool Milwaukee beer on draught at the Delmonico hotel; 5 cents a glass. *

—There will be a meeting of the school trustees at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the office of Secretary Williams.

—It was reported this afternoon that the schooner Mary Ellen, Captain Hughes, had been run down and sunk in the straits, but the report could not be verified.

—The body of John White was sent east to Ontario this morning. A large number of friends of deceased called at Hayward's undertaking parlors yesterday and took a farewell look at his remains, and there were many at the Charmer last night when the body was taken aboard. The body goes east in charge of a friend of the deceased.

—Rubber plates made for $15. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. *

—Mrs. A. T. Watt will deliver her third lecture at St. Ann's convent at 3.30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The subject will be "The Life Work of Mrs. Browning." The interest in the lectures increases with each week.

—Owing to the theatre being engaged for Thursday afternoon the rehearsal of "Cupid Among the Flowers" will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the scarf drill will be practiced in Harmony Hall Thursday afternoon.

—The police could not prove a case against John Boyle, who was found in possession of some enlarged pictures stolen in January last from Eyre's photograph gallery, and in police court this morning he was ordered from custody.

—The concert at James Bay Methodist church last evening was quite well attended and the programe rendered was an excellent one. Miss Agnew, a young American soprano, made here first appearance in public here, and scored a success. She has an excellent voice and her high notes are particularly good. Madame Lidel was also on the programme and was warmly received. Her encore, "Coming Thro' the Rye," was appreciated. Messrs. Wolff and Wheeler, Mrs. Swain and Miss Russell were also applauded.

—The Chinese merchants of the city, headed by Goon Gan and Wing Kee, are up in arms at the removal of a Chinaman to Darcy island yesterday. The Coolie was taken into custody as a leper, examined and ordered committed to the lazaretto. The Chinese claim that the Chinaman was not properly examined, and a committee of doctors acting for the Chinese will pay a visit to the island, and their judgment in the matter will be final. If, as the Chinamen claim, the man committed is not affected with leprosy, the city will be made defendant in a libel suit.

LUTHER'S WEDDING RING.

A Curious Emblem Over 300 Years Old Now Owned in New York.

A well worn gold ring, with its carving nearly effaced by time, is the wedding ring of the great reformer, Martin Luther, now in the possession of the widow of Baron Hartwig Seeman, of New York city.

The ring came into the Seeman family in a peculiar manner. A wealthy jeweler and diamond merchant of Stockholm, Sweden, attended the sale of the effects of a Polish lady of rank who had died without heirs, and her property went to the state. Among the jewels which Hammer bought was this ring. He showed it to Baron Seeman, who was high in Masonic circles, and who thought it had Masonic significance from the peculiar carvings. He bought it for old gold. This was in 1867. In 1876 the baron was in the mountains of Russia with his wife and son. While there the mother borrowed a six year old copy of the Gartenlaube and saw in it a description of the ring which they had bought in Stockholm and read the speculations as to its whereabouts. The article explained how the Kurfuerst of Brandenburg had had two wedding rings made symbolical of the life and crucifixion of Christ and had presented one to Martin Luther and one to his wife on their wedding day.

While the widow of Luther was on a journey some time after her husband's death her team was crossing a swollen stream when the equipage was upset and she barely escaped with her life. The little iron chest with her jewels was lost and there was never any record of its recovery, although it must have been found when the stream ran dry in summer. The wedding ring of Luther was in this iron chest. At any rate in 1877, when the Seemans were in Eisleben, they found that the other wedding ring was in the possession of a local countess. This ring was the counterpart of theirs, and the Lutheran authorities offered 3000 marks, or about $1000 for its possession. Baron Seeman always wore the ring until he died in Texas a few years ago, first telling his wife never to part with it.

The ring must be something over 300 years old. Its carving is worn down smooth, but enough remains to show the design. In the centre is a ruby to represent the blood of Christ. On one side of this, as a centre, is a crucifix of Christ with a Roman spear to form the edge of the ring on one side, while a spear with three sponges, upon which the vinegar was given the dying Saviour, forms the opposite edge. Between this and the "tree" is the head of a Roman soldier, worn, but still plain enough to distinguish the helmet. Between the other spear and the cross is the scourge. Below the cross are the three dice which were cast for the raiment of the dying Saviour, while the three nails finish the design. On the opposite side of the ruby is a pillar of the temple, the veil of which was rent in twain; a flaming sword, the ladder which was leaned against the cross, the rope and hammers and the legend, "I. N. R. I." over the crown of thorns at the head of the column.—New York Recorder.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Report That the Dunsmuirs Have Reduced Wages.

Nanaimo, Sept. 26.—A report was circulated yesterday that the proprietors of the Wellington collieries had reduced their day men from $2.25 per day to $2.00. If such is correct it will greatly affect the position of the Nanaimo miners, who were in hope that they would shortly succeed in restoring the old standard of wages.

The case of Young vs. Black occupied nearly the whole day in the county court yesterday and exposed the manner in which real estate was sold. Judge Harrison decided to defer judgment for one week.

The contractors here have decided to form a building co-operative society in this city with a capital of $500,000 to be made up of 500 shares. Another meeting will be held on Friday night when final arrangements will be completed.

G. Aliet had his horse taken from him by the chief of police yesterday as he was driving through town. The animal was in a shocking condition, being covered with sores and had evidently been otherwise neglected.

The exhibition on Saturday, there is every reason to believe, will be a great success.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

LACROSSE.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

The James Bays of Victoria and the Ninetieths of Vancouver, play at the Caledonia grounds on Saturday afternoon for the intermediate championship of the province. The match will be well worth seeing.

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY CLUB.

The members of the Victoria Rugby football club meet this evening at the Clarence hotel to reorganize for the season. There are several new players who have arrived here since last season.

THE RING.

IF SUCCESSFUL.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 25.—John F. Quinn of this city, was in receipt of information yesterday that Fitzsimmons would challenge Corbett for the championship of the world if successful in his fight with Creedon at the Olympic club to-night. Quinn says that if Corbett declines a meeting Fitzsimmons will claim the championship and that Peter Jackson will fight the Australian for the title.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. D. R. Harris and family have returned from the Mainland.

Hon. Theo. Davie and Mrs. Davie have returned from Kootenay.

J. S. Clute, inspector of customs, New Westminster, is in the city.

George Kennedy, of Wellington, has gone to Washington, his father being seriously ill.

William Murray, manager of the Bank of British Columbia at Vancouver, has returned from California with his bride.

R. E. Greenshields, a Montreal lawyer, and Lt.-Col. Turnbull, R.A., formerly commander of the cavalry school at Quebec, are at the Driard.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E B Rambo, L Tanhauser, H E Lewis, Rev West, C W Mathews, Mrs Mathews, D C Farwell, Mr Robinson, F W Wald, C Johnson, J Rolph, W McArthur, J Milbrick, Jos Baker.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J Wilson & Co, Porter & Son, J Meston, Viao & Brooks, L Goodacre.

BIRTH.

CLAY—On Tuesday, 25th inst., a daughter to Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Clay.

McMARTIN—At Victoria on the 26th inst., the wife of G. D. McMartin, of a daughter.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

FACTS FOR SEALERS!

When you want any Seal Teeth mounted we would like to have you call and get our prices before giving your work elsewhere. We mount the teeth in the latest styles and our prices are away below any other jewelers in the province.

We guarantee all the teeth we mount.

It is to your interest to get the very best value for your money, and this you can get at

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Best and Cheapest Jewelers in the Province.

JOHN McCALLUM

The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad St.

KEEPS PACE WITH THE TIMES AND DISTANCES THE TAILORING PROCESSION IN VICTORIA.

I have been passing into stock this last three weeks a succession of shipments of the Most Choice Productions of the European Markets, so that I have now on view the Most Superb Assortment of Suitings for Gentlemen's Wear that has ever been shown on this Coast.

☞Not a Single Antiquated, Moss-back, or Shop-worn Piece of Suiting in my Store.

A few of my well-known specialties are repeated here.

☞The Best Goods in the Market for the Least Money.

☞Elegance in Fit, Workmanship, and Desing.

☞High Class Trimmings.

The Famous Scotch Cheviots and Bannockburn Tweeds.
Noted Makes in English Serge and Worsted Suitings.
Noted Makes in Irish Friezes, Tweeds and Serges.
A Good Range of All Wool Trouserings from $5 00.
A Good Range of All Wool Suitings from $20 00

A Choice Stock of Goods with HIGH CLASS AND CLEAN, HONEST WORK. Are Marve's in the Tailoring Trade not to be met with every day. Every Line in Suitings, Fresh and Clean, Spick and Span, Crisp and New, combining PROPER CLOTHING WITH POPULAR PRICES.

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor,
42 BROAD STREET.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thrones and kingdoms. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for what is delicate, durable and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. Ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequalled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand what that means in the success of a costume. 1

GOLDMAN,

The Toronto Tailor

Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment at 46 Yates street. His stock consists of the latest importation of Woolens in the most fashionable designs. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded. People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.

Suits from $12 up.
Pants from $2.50 up.

Including trimmings. None but white labor employed.
Please note the address.

GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor, aug 29-1m 46 Yates Street.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 35 years.

Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

NOLTE'S PATENT

Accurately adjusted.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

CAMPBELL & CO.,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

WILL RE-OPEN ON THE 21st INST., WITH . . .

A full line of Fall and Winter Goods. Everything New, Fresh and Neat; at the old stand.

NO. 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

813-tf

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Colhoun Bay Road, or Mrs. Finnerfelt, Gorge Road.

AUCTION SALES.

Books! Books! Books!

AUCTION OF BOOKS!

TO-MORROW

THURSDAY, AT 11 A. M.

And continue all day. The largest lot of Stationery ever sold, on Friday.

HERBERT CUTHBERT,
sep24-3t Auctioneer.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Numidian	Sep. 29
Allan Line, Parisian	Oct. 6
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Sep. 29
Dominion Line, Oregon	Oct. 6
Beaver Line, Nepigon	Oct. 3

From New York.

Cunard Line, Umbria	Sep. 29
Cunard Line, Lucania	Oct. 6
White Star Line, Majestic	Oct. 3
White Star Line, Germanic	Oct. 10
American Line, Berlin	Oct. 3
American Line, New York	Oct. 10
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Saale	Sep. 29
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Spree	Oct. 2
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Sep. 29
Anchor Line, Circassia	Oct. 6
Allan State Line, California	Sep. 28
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Oct. 12

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $15 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly direct from creameries etc.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
29 Yates Street.